



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

साप्ताहिक  
WEEKLY

सं. 31]

नई दिल्ली, जुलाई 27—अगस्त 2, 2008, शनिवार/श्रावण 5—श्रावण 11, 1930

No. 31]

NEW DELHI, JULY 27—AUGUST 2, 2008; SATURDAY/SAVANA 5—SAVANA 11, 1930

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह पृथक संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं

Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India  
(Other than the Ministry of Defence)

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 22 जुलाई, 2008

का. आ. 2020.—केंद्र सरकार दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए हरियाणा सरकार, कार्मिक विभाग की दिनांक 19-3-2008 के शुद्धिपत्र के साथ पठित दिनांक 25-1-2008 की अधिसूचना संख्या 20/27/02एस (1) के अन्तर्गत प्राप्त सहमति से पाठ्य पुस्तकों के मुद्रण और आपूर्ति, जिसके लिए दिनांक 21-7-2000 को निविदाएं खोली गई थी, का ठेका देने में हुई वित्तीय अनियमिताओं के मामले में श्री संजीव कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (हरियाणा-85) पूर्व राज्य परियोजना निदेशक, हरियाणा प्राथमिक शिक्षा परियोजना परिषद् चंडीगढ़ के विरुद्ध लगे आरोपों के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों के अधिकारों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार पूरे हरियाणा राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/36/2008-ए.वी.डी.-II]

चंद्र प्रकाश, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES  
AND PENSIONS

(Department of Personnel and Training)

New Delhi, the 22nd July, 2008

S.O. 2020.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub- section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Haryana,Personnel vide Notification No. 20/27/02-2S(1) dated 25th January, 2008 read with corrigendum dated 19-3-2008, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Haryana for investigation of the charges/allegations against Shri Sanjiv Kumar, IAS (HY-85), formerly State Project Director Haryana Prathmik Shiksha Pariyojna Parishad, Chandigarh and others in the matter of financial irregularities in award of contract for printing and supply of text books for which tenders were opened on 21-7-2000.

[No. 228/36/2008-AVD-II]

CHANDRA PRAKASH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 24 जूलाई, 2008

**का.आ. 2021.—केंद्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केरल राज्य सरकार, गृह (एम) विभाग की अधिसूचना सं. 10022/एम-3/07/होम दिनांक 13 जूलाई, 2007 द्वारा प्राप्त सहमति से तथा डब्ल्यू पी (सी) सं. 2141/2008 (एस) में माननीय केरल उच्च न्यायालय द्वारा पारित दिनांक 10 अप्रैल, 2008 के आदेश के अनुपालन में 13 जनवरी, 2005 को वल्लयार ग्रामीण उद्योग, पल्लाकड़ में छापे में चन्दन लकड़ी की जब्ती से संबंधित मरयूर फोरेस्ट रेंज, केरल के ओआर 9/2005 से संबंधित अपाराधों के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण केरल राज्य पर करती है।**

[सं. 228/49/2007-ए.वी.डी.-II]

चंद्र प्रकाश, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 24th July, 2008

**S.O. 2021.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Kerala, Home (M) Department vide Notification No. 10022/M-3/07/Home dated 13-7-2007 and in compliance with the order dated 10-4-2008 passed by Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in WP (C) No. 2141 of 2008 (S), hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Kerala for the investigation of the offences involved in OR 9/2005 of Marayoor Forest Range, Kerala relating to seizure of Sandal Wood in the raid conducted at Wallayar Rural Industries, Pallakkad on 13-1-2005.**

[No. 228/49/2007-AVD-II]

CHANDRA PRAKASH, Under Secy.

कार्यालय, मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त

जयपुर, 23 जूलाई, 2008

र. 10/2008-09

**का.आ. 2022.—आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 2 सी ए के साथ पठनीय आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43वां) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23सी) की उप-धारा (vi) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त, जयपुर एतद्वारा निर्धारण वर्ष 2008-09 एवं आगे के लिए कठित धारा के उद्देश्य से “विद्या भारती संस्थान, सीकर” को स्वीकृति देते हैं।**

बश्ते कि समिति आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 2 सी ए के साथ पठनीय आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 10 के उप-खण्ड (23सी) की उप-धारा (vi) के प्रावधानों के अनुरूप कार्य करें।

[क्रमांक:मुआआ/अआआ/(मु)/जय/10(23सी)(vi)/08-09]

वी. एस. ढिल्लो, मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
OF INCOME TAX

Jaipur, the 23rd July, 2008

No. 10/2008-09

**S.O. 2022.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) read with rule 2CA of the Income Tax Rules, 1962 the Chief Commissioner of Income Tax, Jaipur hereby approves “Vidya Bharti Sansthan, Sikar” for the purpose of said Section for the A. Y. 2008-09 & onwards.**

Provided that the society conforms to and complies with the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 read with rule 2CA of the Income Tax Rules, 1962.

[No. CCIT/JPR/Addl.CIT (Hqrs.)/10(23C)(vi)/2008-09]

B. S. DHILLON, Chief Commissioner of Income Tax

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 23 जून, 2008

**का.आ. 2023.—केंद्रीय सरकार दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारतीय दन्त चिकित्सक परिषद् से परामर्श करने के बाद एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग-I में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है; अर्थात्:**

2. दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 की अनुसूची के भाग-I में क्रम संख्या 73 के बाद स्तम्भ 1, 2, 3 की वर्तमान प्रविष्टियों के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टियां रखी जाएंगी, अर्थात्:-

74. एच एन बी	1. सीमा डेंटल कालेज, ऋषिकेश बी डी एस, गढ़वाल यूनिवर्सिटी, (i) बेचलर ऑफ डेंटल एच एन बी श्रीनगर (गढ़वाल, सर्जरी (यदि यह 30-8-2007 (गढ़वाल उत्तरांचल) को अथवा इसके उपरान्त यूनिवर्सिटी, प्रदान की गई हो) श्रीनगर गढ़वाल उत्तरांचल)
--------------	---

[सं. बी. 12017/49/2001-डी.ई]

राज सिंह, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health and Family Welfare)

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 2008

**S.O. 2023.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with Dental Council of India, hereby, makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely:-**

2. In part-I of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948, after serial No. 73, the following serial number and entries shall be inserted, namely:-

74.H.N.B.Garhwal University, Srinagar (Garhwal, Uttarnchal)	1. Seema Dental College Rishikesh (i) Bachelor of Dental Surgery (When granted on or after 30-8-2007	BDS, H.N.B. Garhwal University, Srinagar (Garhwal, Uttranchal)
---	--	--

[No.V-12017/49/2001-DE]

RAJ SINGH, Under Secy.



## III North Bengal Dental College

Darjeeling (West Bengal)

(i) Bachelor of Dental Surgery  
(if granted on or after  
6-12-2007) BDS, The West Bengal  
University of Health  
Sciences, Kolkata"[No.V-12017/51/2002-DE]  
RAJ SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 26 जून, 2008

का.आ. 2026.—केन्द्रीय सरकार दत्त चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948(1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारतीय दत्त चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करने के बाद एतदद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग-1 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है; अर्थात्:

2. दत्त चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 की अनुसूची के भाग-1 में क्रम संख्या 72 के बाद निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टियाँ रखी जाएंगी, अर्थात्:-

73. अमृता विश्वविद्यालय, केरल	I. अमृता स्कूल ऑफ डेंटिस्ट्री, वी डी एस, कोच्चि (केरल)	अमृता विश्वविद्यालय, वीडीएस (सम केरल को अथवा इसके उपरान्त प्रदान की गई हो)
	(i) बेंचलर आफ डेंटल सर्जरी (यदि यह 20-9-2007 को अथवा इसके उपरान्त प्रदान की गई हो)	पीटम (सम विश्वविद्यालय, केरल)

[सं. वी.-12017/51/2002-डी.ई]

राज सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 26th June, 2008

S.C. 2026.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub- section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with Dental Council of India, hereby, makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

2. In part-I of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948, after Serial No. 72, the following serial number and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

73. Amrita Vidyapeetham University, Kerala	I. Amrita School of Dentistry, Kochi (Kerala)	BDS, Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham (When granted on or after 20-9-2007)
		Vishwa Vidyapeetham (Deemed University), Kerala

[No.V-12017/51/2002-DE]  
RAJ SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 2008

का.आ. 2027.—दत्त चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय दत्त चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करने के बाद एतदद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग-1 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है; अर्थात् :—

2. एस आर एम विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिक संस्थान (सम विश्वविद्यालय), चेन्नई द्वारा प्रदत्त दत्त चिकित्सा अर्हता की मान्यता के संबंध में दत्त चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की अनुसूची के भाग-1 में क्रम सं. 65 के सामने मौजूद प्रविष्टियों में एस आर एम डेंटल कालेज, चेन्नई के बारे में निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ अन्तः स्थापित की जाएंगी :—

## (II) मास्टर ऑफ डेंटल सर्जरी

- (i) पेरियोडोंटिक्स (यदि यह 28-3-2008 को अथवा उसके उपरान्त प्रदान की गई हो) एम डी एस (पेरियोडोंटिक्स), एस आर एम विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (सम विश्वविद्यालय), चेन्नई
- (ii) प्रोथोडोंटिकल (यदि यह 26-3-2008 को अथवा उसके उपरान्त प्रदान की गई हो) एम डी एस (प्रोथोडोंटिकल), विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (सम विश्वविद्यालय), चेन्नई
- (iii) ओरल एवं मैक्सिल्लो-फेसियल सर्जरी (यदि यह 28-3-2008 को अथवा उसके उपरान्त प्रदान की गई हो) एम डी एस (ओरल सर्जरी), विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (सम विश्वविद्यालय), चेन्नई
- (iv) कन्जरवेटिव डेंटिस्ट्री (यदि यह 28-3-2008 को अथवा उसके उपरान्त प्रदान की गई हो) एम डी एस (कन्जरवेटिव डेंटिस्ट्री), विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (सम विश्वविद्यालय), चेन्नई

[सं. वी.-12017/51/2003-डी.ई]

के. वी. एस. राव, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd July, 2008

S.O. 2027.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub- section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with Dental Council of India, hereby, makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

2. In the existing entries of columns 2 & 3 against Serial No. 65, in part-I of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) pertaining to recognition of Dental Qualification awarded by SRM Institute of Sciences & Technology (Deemed University), Chennai, the following entries in respect of SRM Dental College, Chennai shall be inserted thereunder :—

## (II) Master of Dental Surgery

- (i) Periodonites (When granted on or after 28-3-2008) MDS (Periodontics) SRM Institute of Sciences & Technology (Deemed University), Chennai
- (ii) Prosthodontics (When granted on or after 26-3-2008) MDS (Prosthodontics) SRM Institute of Sciences & Technology (Deemed University), Chennai
- (iii) Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery (When granted on or after 28-3-2008) MDS (Oral Surgery) SRM Institute of Sciences & Technology (Deemed University), Chennai.

(iv) Conservative Dentistry (When granted on or after 28-3-2008) MDS (Con. Dentistry) SRM Institute of Sciences & Technology (Deemed University), Chennai.

[No. V. 12017/21/2003-DE]

K. V. S. RAO, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 जुलाई, 2008

का. आ. 2028.—केंद्रीय सरकार दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948(1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारतीय दंत चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करने के बाद एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग-1 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है; अर्थात्:

2. दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की अनुसूची के भाग-1 में संतोष डेंटल कालेज एंड हॉस्पीटल, गाजियाबाद के संबंध में चौथरी चरण सिंह विश्वविद्यालय, मेरठ, उत्तर प्रदेश द्वारा प्रदत्त दंत चिकित्सा अर्हता को मान्यता देने के संबंध में क्रम संख्या 56 के सामने स्तम्भ 2 और 3 की मौजूदा प्रविष्टियों के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां रखी जाएंगी, अर्थात्:

संतोष डेंटल कालेज एंड हॉस्पीटल, गाजियाबाद

"II मास्टर आफ डेंटल सर्जरी

(1) ओरल एंड मेक्सिलोफेशियल एम.डी.एस. (ओरल सर्जरी सर्जरी) (यदि यह 19-02-2008 को चौथरी चरण सिंह विश्वविद्यालय, मेरठ, उत्तर प्रदेश की गई हो)

[स. वी. 12017/13/2003-डी ई]

राज सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th July, 2008

S.O. 2028.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with Dental Council of India, hereby, makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely:-

2. In the existing entries of column 2 and 3 against Serial No. 56, in part-I of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948, (16 of 1948), pertaining to recognition of Dental Qualification in respect of Santosh Dental College and Hospital, Ghaziabad awarded by Chaudhary Charan Singh University, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh, the following entries shall be inserted, thereunder:—

Santosh Dental College & Hospital, Ghaziabad

"(ii) Master of Dental Surgery

(1) Oral & Maxillofaical Surgery MDS (Oral Surgery)  
(When granted on or after Ch. Charan Singh  
19-02-2008). University, Meerut,  
Uttar Pradesh

[No.V-12017/13/2003-DE]

RAJ SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 21 जुलाई, 2008

का. आ. 2029.—भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956(1956 का 102) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम की प्रथम अनुसूची में एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है; अर्थात्:

उक्त प्रथम अनुसूची में "डा. एन.टी.आर. यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ हैल्थ साइंसेज, विजयवाड़ा, आंध्र प्रदेश के सामने 'मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता' [स्तम्भ (2) में] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत और "पंजीकरण के लिए संक्षेपण" [स्तम्भ (3) में] शीर्षक के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित अंतः स्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:-

2	3
बैचलर ऑफ मेडिसन एंड बैचलर सर्जरी	एम.बी.बी.एस. यह एक मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी यदि यह डा. एन.टी.आर. यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ हैल्थ साइंसेज, विजयवाड़ा, आंध्र प्रदेश द्वारा वर्ष 2006 से एमएनआर मेडिकल कालेज एंड हास्पिटल, संगरेड्डी, आंध्र प्रदेश में प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त कर रहे छात्रों के संबंध में प्रदान की गई हो।

[स. यू. 12012/82/2000-एम. ई.(पी-II)खण्ड-II]

एन. बारिक, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 21st July 2008

S.O. 2029.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of the Section 11 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956(102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby, makes the following further amendments in the First Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In the said First Schedule against "Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijaywada, Andhra Pradesh" under the heading 'Recognized Medical Qualification' [in column (2)] and under the heading "Abbreviation for Registration" [in column (3)], the following shall be inserted, namely:—

2	3
Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery	M.B.B.S. (This shall be a recognized medical qualification when granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijaywada, Andhra Pradesh with effect from the year 2006 in respect of students being trained at M.N.R. Medical College & Hospital, Sangareddy, Andhra Pradesh)

[No.U-12012/82/2000-ME(P-II)]

N. BARIK, Under Secy.

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय

(उच्चतर शिक्षा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 22 जुलाई, 2008

का. आ. 2030.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम 4 के अनुसरण में एतद्वारा मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय के अधीन निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को, जिनके 80 प्रतिशत

से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है:—

1. विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग, बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002

2. जवाहर नवोदय विद्यालय, मैसूर, कर्नाटक-570026

[सं. 11011-7/2005-रा.भा.ए.]

अनिता भट्टनागर जैन, संयुक्त सचिव

**MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT  
(Department of Higher Education)**

New Delhi, the 22nd July 2008

**S.O. 2030.**—In pursuance of sub rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices under the Ministry of Human Resource Development, whose more than 80% members of the staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. University Grants Commission, Bahadur Shah Jafar Marg, New Delhi-110002

2. Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Mysore, Karnataka-570026

[No.11011-7/2005-O.L.U.]

ANITA BHATNAGAR JAIN, Jt. Secy.

**अन्तरिक्ष विभाग**

बैंगलूर, 23 जुलाई, 2008

का. आ. 2031.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम 4 के अनुसरण में एतद्वारा अन्तरिक्ष विभाग के उन्नत ऑकड़ा संसाधन अनुसंधान संस्थान (अड्डन), सिकन्दराबाद को अधिसूचित करती है, जिसके 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है।

[सं. 8/1/7/2008-हि.]

के. एस. रामचन्द्र, उप सचिव

**DEPARTMENT OF SPACE**

Bangalore, the 23rd July, 2008

**S.O. 2031.**—In pursuance of sub rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies Advanced Data Processing Research Institute (ADRIN), Secunderabad under Department of Space where more than 80% staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi :

[No.8/1/7/2008-H]

K. S. RAMACHANDRA, Dy. Secy.

**कोयला मंत्रालय**

नई दिल्ली, 24 जुलाई, 2008

का. आ. 2032.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जरी और भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड-3, उपखण्ड (ii) तारीख 11 मार्च, 2006 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्यांक का. आ. सं. 958 तारीख 27 फरवरी, 2006 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र की भूमि, जिसका माप 1211.00 हेक्टेयर (लगभग) है, कोयले का पूर्वक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी।

और, भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय के का.आ. 370 तारीख 19 फरवरी 2008 द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अंतर्गत भारत के राजपत्र के भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) तारीख 23 फरवरी, 2008 को प्रकाशित अधिसूचना द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उपरोक्त जमीन के अधिग्रहण या अधिकार प्राप्त करने के लिए अपने मन्त्रव्य की सूचना देने के लिए 26 फरवरी 2008 से एक वर्ष की और अवधि निर्धारित की है।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न उक्त अनुसूची में विहित उक्त भूमि में कोयला अभियाप्त है।

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित 1200.00 हेक्टेयर (लगभग) या 2964 एकड़ (लगभग) माप की उक्त भूमि का अर्जन करने और यहां उपावद्ध अनुसूची में यथाविहित सभी अधिकारों के अपने आशय की सूचना देती हैं।

**टिप्पण 1 :** इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के नक्शे सं. ई.सी.एल./एस.बी.पी./एस.यू.आर.भी./2008/31 तारीख 15 जनवरी, 2008 का निरीक्षण कलेक्टर बर्दवान के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, कार्डिसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कोलकाता 700001 के कार्यालय में या निदेशक तकनीकी (संचालन), ईस्टर्न कोलफिल्ड्स लि. संकातोडिया, डाकघर-डिसरगढ़, जिला-बर्दवान (पिन-713333) (प. बंगाल) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

**टिप्पण 2 :** उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के उपबंधों की ओर ध्यान आकृष्ट किया जाता है, जिसमें निम्नलिखित उपबन्ध हैं :

“अर्जन के प्रति आक्षेप-

8 (1) कोई व्यक्ति जो किसी भूमि में जिसकी बाबत धारा 7 के अधीन अधिसूचना निकाली गई है, हितवद्ध है अधिसूचना के निकाले जाने से तीस दिन के भीतर सम्पूर्ण भूमि या उसके किसी भाग या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के किन्हीं अधिकारों का अर्जन किए जाने के बारे में आक्षेप कर सकता।

**स्पष्टीकरण-** इस धारा के अर्थात् यह आक्षेप नहीं माना जायेगा कि कोई व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में कोयला उत्पादन के लिए स्वयं खनन संक्रियाएं करना चाहता है और ऐसी संक्रियाएं केन्द्रीय सरकार या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को नहीं करनी चाहिए।

(2) उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी को लिखित रूप में की जायेगी और सक्षम अधिकारी आक्षेपकर्ता को स्वयं सुने जाने का या विधि व्यवसायी द्वारा सुनवाई का अवसर देगा और ऐसे सभी आक्षेपों को सुनने के पश्चात और ऐसी अतिरिक्त जांच यदि कोई हो, करने के पश्चात जो वह आवश्यक समझता है वह या तो धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन अधिसूचित भूमि के या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में एक रिपोर्ट या ऐसी भूमि के विभिन्न टुकड़ों या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में आक्षेपों पर अपनी सिफारिशों और उसके द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही के अभिलेख सहित विभिन्न रिपोर्ट केन्द्रीय सरकार को उसके विनिश्चय के लिए देगा।

(3) इस धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए वह व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में हितवद्ध समझा जायेगा जो प्रतिकर में हित का दावा करने का हकदार होगा यदि भूमि या किसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकार इस अधिनियम के अधीन अर्जित कर दिए जाते हैं।

**टिप्पण 3 :** केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला नियंत्रक, कार्डिसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कोलकाता 700 001 को उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी नियुक्त किया है।

## अनुसूची

ब्लाक-सोनपुर, रानीगंज कोयला क्षेत्र  
जिला-बर्दवान (पश्चिमी बंगाल)

## सभी अधिकार

नक्शा-Drawing No. ECL/SBP/Surv/2008/31 तारीख 15 जनवरी, 08

क्रम सं. मौजा/ग्राम का नाम	ग्राम सं.	पटवारी हल्का/ जे. एल. संख्या	तहसील/ थाना	जिला (अनुमानतः)	क्षेत्र हेक्टर	टिप्पणियां
1. केन्द्रा खोटाडीही	1	अनुकूल नहीं है	पांडवेश्वर	बर्दवान	30.00	भाग
2. बीलपहाड़ी	2	अनुकूल नहीं है	पांडवेश्वर	बर्दवान	39.00	भाग
3. दालूरबांध	4	अनुकूल नहीं है	पांडवेश्वर	बर्दवान	199.00	भाग
4. चक्राला	11	अनुकूल नहीं है	पांडवेश्वर	बर्दवान	3.00	भाग
5. जोआलभांगा	12	अनुकूल नहीं है	पांडवेश्वर	बर्दवान	77.00	भाग
6. भाटमूरा	13	अनुकूल नहीं है	पांडवेश्वर	बर्दवान	68.00	भाग
7. कोनारडीही	14	अनुकूल नहीं है	पांडवेश्वर	बर्दवान	57.00	भाग
8. नवग्राम	20	अनुकूल नहीं है	पांडवेश्वर	बर्दवान	167.00	भाग
9. भालूका	21	अनुकूल नहीं है	पांडवेश्वर	बर्दवान	83.12	भाग
10. सोनपुर	22	अनुकूल नहीं है	पांडवेश्वर	बर्दवान	365.88	भाग
11. बाजारी	23	अनुकूल नहीं है	पांडवेश्वर	बर्दवान	70.00	भाग
12. शंकरपुर	28	अनुकूल नहीं है	पांडवेश्वर	बर्दवान	41.00	भाग

कुल-1200.00 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 2964 एकड़ (लगभग)

## राजस्व अभिलेख के अनुसार

(1) मौजा केन्द्रा खोटाडीही, अधिकारिता सूची संख्या 1, थाना-पांडवेश्वर, जिला-बर्दवान, (पश्चिमी बंगाल) के निम्नलिखित प्लाटों को अधिगृहीत करना है।

2315 (भाग), 2822 (भाग), 3079 (भाग), 3106 (भाग), 3125 (भाग), 3126, 3127, 3129 (भाग), 3130, 3131, 3132, 3134, 3135, 3136, 3137 (भाग), 3138, 3139, 3143 (भाग), 3144 (भाग), 3149 (भाग), 3150 (भाग), 3151 (भाग), 3154, 3155, 3156, 3157, 3158, 3159, 3160, 3161, 3162, 3163, 3164, 3165, 3166, 3167, 3168, 3169 (भाग), 3170 (भाग), 3183 (भाग), 3187 (भाग), 3190 (भाग), 3191, 3225 (भाग), 3226, 3227, 3228 (भाग), 3229 (भाग), 3231, 3232, 3233, 3234, 3235 (भाग), 3237 (भाग), 3238, 3239, 3105/3320 (भाग), 3127/3322, 3127/3323, 3079/3329, 3190/3762, 3190/3763, 3190/3764, 3190/3765, 3190/3766, 3190/3767, 3190/3768, 3190/3769, 3079/3787, 3079/3788, 3079/3789.

(2) मौजा बीलपहाड़ी, अधिकारिता सूची संख्या 2, थाना-पांडवेश्वर, जिला-बर्दवान, (पश्चिमी बंगाल) के निम्नलिखित प्लाटों को अधिगृहीत करना है।

1149 (भाग), 1150, 1167 (भाग), 1168 (भाग), 1169, 1170, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186 (भाग), 1187,

1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194 (भाग), 1195 (भाग), 1217 (भाग), 1219 (भाग), 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1239, 1240, 1241 (भाग), 1248, 1249.

(3) मौजा दालूरबांध, अधिकारिता सूची संख्या 4, थाना-पांडवेश्वर, जिला-बर्दवान, (पश्चिमी बंगाल) के निम्नलिखित प्लाटों को अधिगृहीत करना है।

956, 957 (भाग), 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061 (भाग), 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079 (भाग), 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084,

1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, (भाग), 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, (भाग), 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, (भाग), 1283, 1284, 1285, (भाग), 1286, (भाग), 1353, 1354, 1355, (भाग), 1356, 1357, (भाग), 1358 (भाग), 1359 (भाग), 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363 (भाग), 1364 (भाग), 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381 (भाग), 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1426, 1427, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436, 1437, 1438, 1439, 1440, 1441, 1442, 1443, (भाग), 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453, 1454, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1458, 1459, 1460, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, (भाग), 1561, 1562, 1563, 1564, 1565, 1566, 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570, 1571, 1572, 1573, 1574, 1475, 1576, 1577, 1578, 1579, 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588, 1589 (भाग), 1590, 1591, 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595, 1596, 1597, 1598, 1599, 1600, 1601, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1617, 1618, 1619, 1620, 1621, 1622, 1623, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1637, 1638, 1639, 1640, 1641, 1642, 1643, 1069/1659, 980/1669, 1148/1670, 1427/1671, 1418/1673, 1418/1674, 1418/1675,

1420/1676, 1420/1677, 1420/1678, 1420/1679, 1607/1680, 1569/1681, 1569/1682, 1616/1683, 1611/1684, 1409/1685, 1409/1686, 1409/1687, 1409/1688, 1409/1689, 1089/1725, 1096/1726, 1096/1727, 1172/1728, 1176/1729, 1176/1730, 1180/1731, 1180/1732, 1180/1733, 1187/1734, 1187/1735, 1187/1736, 1187/1737, 1187/1738, 1188/1739, 1188/1740, 1364/1826, 1346/1840 (भाग), 1346/1841, 1346/1842, 1561/1843, 1561/1844, 1561/1845, 1365/1846, 1112/1883, 1112/1884, 1112/1885, 112/1886, 1112/1887, 1179/1888, 957/1889, 957/1890, 957/1891, 957/1892, 957/1893, 1179/1894, 1179/1895, 1112/1912, 1214/1913, 1214/1914, 1214/1915, 1115/1916, 1641/1936, 1641/1937, 1366/2050, 957/2051, 1161/2052, 1161/2053, 1161/2054, 957//2055, 1161/2056, 1161//2057, 1161/2058, 957/2059, 1446/2087 (भाग), 1466/2099, 1619/2112, 1619/2113, 1619/2114.

(4) मौजा चक्राला, अधिकारित सूची संख्या 11, थाना-पांडवेश्वर, जिला-बर्द्वान, (पश्चिमी बंगाल) के निम्नलिखित प्लाटों को अधिगृहीत करना है।

90 (भाग), 156, 157, 158, 159, 160 (भाग), 161 (भाग), 163 (भाग), 176, 185 (भाग), 186, 187, 243 (भाग), 641, 243/647.

(5) मौजा जोहालभाँगा, अधिकारित सूची संख्या 12, थाना-पांडवेश्वर, जिला-बर्द्वान, (पश्चिमी बंगाल) के निम्नलिखित प्लाटों को अधिगृहीत करना है।

1 (भाग), 2 (भाग), 3, 4 (भाग), 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 29/1216, 639/1219, 639/1220, 639/1221, 639/1222, 639/1223, 639/1224, 639/1225, 639/1226, 639/1227, 639/1228, 639/1229, 639/1230, 639/1231, 639/1232, 639/1233, 639/1251, 10/1261, 639/1361, 639/1362, 639/1363, 639/1364, 639/1365, 639/1366, 639/1367, 639/1368, 639/1369, 639/1370, 639/1371, 639/1372, 639/1373, 639/1374, 639/1375, 639/1376, 639/1377, 639/1378, 639/1379, 639/1380, 639/1381, 639/1382, 639/1383, 639/1384, 639/1385, 639/1386, 639/1387, 639/1388, 639/1391, 639/1393, 639/1394, 639/1395, 639/1396, 639/1397, 639/1398, 639/1399, 639/1401, 639/1402, 639/1403, 639/1404, 639/1405, 639/1406, 639/1407, 639/1408, 639/1410, 639/1411, 639/1412, 639/1414, 639/1415, 639/1416, 639/1417, 639/1418, 639/1419, 639/1420, 639/1421, 639/1422, 639/1423, 639/1424, 639/1425, 639/1427, 639/1429, 639/1430, 639/1431, 639/1432, 639/1433, 639/1436, 639/1437, 639/1438, 639/1439, 639/1442, 639/1448,

639/1449, 639/1450, 639/1451, 639/1452, 639/1453, 639/1454, 639/1455, 639/1457, 639/1458, 639/1460, 639/1461, 639/1462, 639/1463, 639/1464, 639/1465, 639/1466, 639/1469, 639/1470, 639/1471, 639/1472, 639/1473, 639/1474, 639/1476, 639/1477, 639/1478, 639/1479, 639/1480, 639/1481, 58/1482, 58/1483, 58/1485, 58/1486, 58/1487, 58/1489, 57/1490, 57/1492, 57/1493, 57/1494, 59/1495, 59/1497, 59/1498, 59/1499, 59/1500, 59/1501, 59/1502, 59/1503, 59/1504, 59/1505, 59/1506, 59/1508, 59/1509, 59/1510, 59/1511, 59/1512, 59/1513, 59/1514, 59/1515, 59/1516, 59/1517, 59/1518, 59/1519, 59/1520, 59/1521, 55/1522, 28/1573, 14/1604, 14/1605, 639/1612.

(6) मौजा भाटमूरा, अधिकारिता सूची संख्या 13, थाना-पांडवेश्वर, जिला-बर्दवान, (पश्चिमी बंगाल) के निम्नलिखित प्लाटों को अधिगृहीत करना है।

1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 94, 95, 96, 97, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 26/204, 26/205, 26/206, 134/207, 25/221, 25/222, 25/223, 25/224, 25/225, 25/226, 25/227, 25/228, 13/237, 13/238, 13/239, 13/240, 13/241, 13/242, 13/243, 13/244, 8/245, 8/246, 8/247, 8/248, 8/249, 8/250, 8/251, 8/252, 8/253, 8/254, 8/255, 7/256, 6/257, 6/258, 27/259, 27/260, 27/261, 26/262, 26/263, 1/264, 1/265, 1/266, 1/267, 1/268, 1/269, 1/270, 1/271, 1/272, 1/273, 1/274, 1/275, 1/276, 1/277, 1/278, 1/279, 1/280, 1/281, 1/282, 1/283, 1/284, 1/285, 1/286, 1/287, 1/288, 1/289, 1/290, 1/291, 1/292, 1/293, 1/294, 1/295, 1/296, 1/297, 1/298, 1/299, 1/300, 1/301, 1/302, 1/303, 1/304, 1/305, 1/306, 1/307, 1/308, 1/309, 81/311, 81/312, 81/313, 81/314, 81/315, 81/316, 81/317, 81/318, 81/319, 81/320, 81/321, 81/322, 81/323, 81/324, 81/325, 81/326, 81/327, 81/328, 79/329, 79/330, 84/331, 81/332, 81/333, 81/334, 85/335, 1/342, 1/343, 1/344, 1/345, 1/346, 1/347, 1/348, 1/349, 1/350, 1/351, 1/352, 1/353, 1/354, 1/355, 1/356, 1/357, 1/358, 1/359, 1/360, 1/361, 1/362, 1/363, 1/364, 1/365, 1/366, 1/367, 1/368, 1/369, 1/370, 1/371, 1/372, 1/373, 1/374, 1/375, 1/376, 1/377, 1/378, 1/379, 1/380, 1/381, 1/382, 1/383, 1/384, 1/385, 1/386, 1/387, 1/388, 1/389, 1/390, 1/391, 1/392, 1/393, 1/394, 1/395, 1/396, 1/397, 1/398, 1/399, 1/400, 1/401, 1/402, 1/403, 1/404, 1/405, 1/406, 1/407, 1/408, 1/409, 1/410, 1/411, 1/412, 1/413, 1/414, 1/415, 1/416, 1/417, 1/418, 1/419, 1/420, 1/421, 1/422, 1/423, 1/424, 1/425, 1/426, 1/427, 1/428, 1/429, 1/430, 1/431, 1/432, 1/433, 1/434, 1/435,

1/436, 1/437, 1/438, 1/439, 1/440, 1/441, 1/442, 1/443, 1/444, 1/445, 1/446, 1/447.

(7) मौजा कोनारडीही, अधिकारिता सूची संख्या 14, थाना-पांडवेश्वर, जिला-बर्दवान, (पश्चिमी बंगाल) के निम्नलिखित प्लाटों को अधिगृहीत करना है।

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42 (भाग), 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115 (भाग), 116, 117, 119 (भाग), 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 178, 180, 181, 238, 242 (भाग), 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256 (भाग), 257, 258, 259, 261 (भाग), 264 (भाग), 19/2980, 247/2981, 40/2984, 40/3009, 40/3010, 8/3015, 1/3021, 3/3022, 5/3023, 5/3024, 38/3025, 38/3026, 8/3027, 8/3028, 4/3029, 42/3030, 136/3035, 114/3036, 57/3037, 71/3038, 71/3039, 71/3040, 70/3052, 70/3053, 70/3054, 71/3055, 259/3058, 56/3071.

(8) मौजा नवग्राम, अधिकारिता सूची संख्या 20, थाना-पांडवेश्वर, जिला-बर्दवान, (पश्चिमी बंगाल) के निम्नलिखित प्लाटों को अधिगृहीत करना है।

48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151 (भाग), 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164 (भाग), 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336,

337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 368, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 593, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624(ε), 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 10, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919 (भाग), 920, 921 (भाग), 922, 923, 924, 925 (भाग), 926, 927, 929, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980 (भाग), 1014, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 194/1604, 144/1605, 449/1606, 404/1608, 49/1611, 49/1612, 49/1613, 789/1614, 873/1615, 313/1618, 323/1619, 478/1620, 534/1621, 733/1622781/1623, 980/1625, 1016/1626, 135/1628, 137/1629, 249/1630, 327/1631, 368/1632, 722/1633, 775/1634, 484/1637, 531/1638, 554/1639, 727/1640, 738/1643, 320/1644, 297/1646, 475/1647, 728/1648, 149/1649, 776/1651, 777/1652, 366/1653, 367/1654, 918/1655, 921/1656, 922/1657, 923/1658, 924/1659, 926/1660, 927/1661, 359/1673, 450/1674, 480/1675, 551/1676, 557/1677, 729/1678, 786/1679, 524/1682, 240/1685, 268/1686, 308/1687, 437/1688, 770/1689, 614/1692, 298/1693, 589/1694, 590/1695, 611/1698, 248/1700, 295/1701, 420/1702, 439/1703, 553/1704, 890/1705, 216/1711, 530/1712, 209/1713, 430/1714, 207/1716, 279/1717, 448/1718, 354/1722, 460/1723, 672/1724, 208/1725, 307/1726, 456/1727, 673/1728, 852/1729, 343/1734, 867/1735, 245/1738, 444/1739, 479/1740, 758/1743, 384/1744, 739/1747, 750/1748, 762/1749, 205/1753, 253/1754, 296/1755, 259/1758, 210/1760, 426/1762, 386/1763, 790/1764, 721/1766, 747/1768, 306/1772, 454/1773, 787/1774, 796/1775, 910/1776, 240/1785, 241/1786, 323/1787, 323/1788, 323/1789, 374/1790, 438/1791, 453/1792, 455/1793, 478/1794, 481/1795, 496/1796, 507/1797, 507/1798, 510/1799, 650/1801, 653/1802, 653/1803, 657/1804, 686/1805, 686/1806, 733/1807, 733/1808, 748/1809, 781/1810, 781/1811, 881/1817, 881/1818, 910/1819, 49/1844, 49/1845, 49/1846, 49/1847, 49/1848, 49/1849, 49/1850, 49/1851, 49/1852, 49/1853, 49/1854, 49/1855, 49/1856, 49/1857, 49/1858, 49/1859, 49/1860, 49/1861, 49/1862, 49/1863, 49/1864, 49/1865, 49/1866, 49/1867, 49/1868, 49/1869, 49/1870, 48/1871, 59/1872, 49/1873, 59/1874, 59/1875, 52/1876, 52/1877, 59/1878, 53/1879, 53/1880, 53/1881, 56/1882, 56/1883, 56/1884, 56/1885, 56/1886, 56/1887, 56/1888, 56/1889, 56/1890, 56/1891, 56/1892, 56/1893, 56/1894, 56/1895, 56/1896, 56/1897, 56/1898, 56/1899, 56/1900, 56/1901, 56/1902, 56/1903, 56/1904, 56/1905, 56/1906, 56/1907, 56/1908, 56/1909, 56/1910, 56/1911, 56/1912, 56/1913, 56/1914, 56/1915, 56/1916, 56/1917, 56/1918, 56/1919, 56/1920, 56/1921, 56/1922, 56/1923, 56/1924, 56/1925, 56/1926, 56/1927, 56/1928, 56/1929, 56/1930, 56/1931, 56/1932, 56/1933, 56/1934, 56/1935, 56/1936, 56/1937, 56/1938, 56/1939, 56/1940, 56/1941, 56/1942, 56/1943, 57/1944, 57/1945, 59/1946, 59/1947, 59/1948, 59/1949, 59/1950, 59/1951, 59/1952, 59/1953, 59/1954, 59/1955, 59/1956, 59/1957, 59/1958, 59/1959, 59/1960, 59/1961, 61/1962, 61/1963, 61/1964, 61/1965, 61/1966, 61/1967, 61/1968, 61/1971, 61/1972, 61/1973, 59/1974, 59/1975, 59/1976, 59/1977, 59/1978, 59/1979, 59/1980, 59/1981, 59/1982, 59/1983, 59/1984, 59/1985, 59/1986, 59/1987, 59/1988, 59/1989, 59/1990, 59/1991, 59/1992, 59/1993, 59/1994, 59/1995, 59/1996, 59/1997, 59/1998, 59/1999,

59/2000, 59/2001 (भाग), 59/2003, 59/2004, 61/2026, 61/2032, 61/2033, (भाग), 180/2277, 180/2278, 180/2279, 180/2280, 180/2281, 180/2282 (भाग), 59/2287, 59/2288, 61/2289, 8/2291, 255/2300, 309/23.1, 310/2302, 440/2303, 490/2304, 490/2305, 490/2306, 586/2307, 586/2308, 789/2315, 789/2316, 789/2317, 876/2318, 59/2324, 311/2340, 181/2341, 181/2342, 251/22345, 59/2347,

(9) मौजा भालूका, अधिकारिता सूची संख्या 21, थाना-पांडवेश्वर, जिला-बर्दवान, (पश्चिमी बंगाल) के निम्नलिखित प्लाटों को अधिगृहीत करना है।

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155; 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 188, 196, 199, 200, 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635,

(10) मौजा सोनपुर, अधिकारिता सूची संख्या 22, थाना-पांडवेश्वर, जिला-बर्दवान, (पश्चिमी बंगाल) के निम्नलिखित प्लाटों को अधिगृहीत करना है।

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31,

636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 844 (भाग), 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1306, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1353 (भाग), 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1415, 1416, 871/1524, 843/1526, 748/1528, 386/1529, 768/1530, 768/1531, 5/1532, 8/1533, 35/1534, 662/1535, 708/1536, 715/1537, 740/1538, 741/1539, 743/1540, 747/1541, 745/1542, 742/1543, 808/1544, 903/1546, 1128/1547, 1150/1548, 1213/1549, 432/1550, 844/1558, 845/1559, 261/1561, 261/1562, 419/1563, 262/1564, 262/1565, 82/1566, 378/1567, 971/1568, 976/1569, 982/1570, 921/1571, 1177/1572, 1402/1578, 1436/1580, 1457/1583, 845/1607, 845/1608, 845/1609, 845/1610, 845/1611, 1133/1612, 616/1613, 1105/1614, 1105/1615, 1105/1616.

(11) मौजा बाजारी, अधिकारिता सूची संख्या 23, थाना-पांडवेश्वर, जिला-बुद्धवान्, (पश्चिमी बंगाल) के निम्नलिखित प्लाटों को अधिगृहीत करना है।

3 (भाग), 30 (भाग), 31, 32 (भाग), 33, 34 (भाग), 35, 36 (भाग), 37 (भाग), 38 (भाग), 39, 40 (भाग), 41 (भाग), 42 (भाग), 43 (भाग), 44, 45 (भाग), 46, 47 (भाग), 53 (भाग), 64 (भाग), 68 (भाग), 69, 70 (भाग), 71 (भाग), 72 (भाग), 73 (भाग), 74 (भाग), 75 (भाग), 76 (भाग), 77 (भाग), 79 (भाग), 156, 157 (भाग), 167 (भाग), 168, 169 (भाग), 170 (भाग), 171 (भाग), 172 (भाग), 174 (भाग), 177 (भाग), 178, 179, 180, 385 (भाग), 386 (भाग), 412, (भाग) 413, 414, 415, 422, 432, 433, 434, (भाग), 435, 436, 437 (भाग), 438 (भाग), 442 (भाग), 443, 444 (भाग), 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 368, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508,

509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582 (भाग), 583 (भाग), 589 (भाग), 590 (भाग), 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 636, 637, 645, 646, 664, 665, 666, 667, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674 (भाग), 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681 (भाग), 682 (भाग), 684 (भाग), 685 (भाग), 1446, 58/1785 (भाग), 3/1808, 434/1809, 434/1810, 434/1811, 489/1813, 489/1814, 489/1815, 560/1818, 639/1819, 639/1820, 639/1821, 639/1822, 536/1823, 536/1824, 536/1825, 536/1826, 536/1827, 536/1828, 536/1829, 536/1830, 525/1831, 524/1832, 524/1833, 524/1834, 524/1835, 524/1836, 491/1837, 491/1838, 491/1839, 491/1840, 492/1841, 508/1842, 508/1843, 505/1844, 505/1845, 502/1846, 502/1847, 500/1848, 501/1849, 501/1850, 501/1851, 501/1852, 501/1853, 501/1854, 501/1855, 501/1856, 501/1857, 501/1858, 501/1859, 3/1860, 489/1861, 3/1863, 475/1864, 434/21865, 434/1866 (भाग), 578/1874, 501/1875, 501/1876.

12) मौजा शंकरपुर, अधिकारिता सूची संख्या 28, थाना-पांडवेश्वर, जिला-बर्दवान, (पश्चिमी बंगाल) के निम्नलिखित प्लाटों को अधिगृहीत करना है

489, 490, 611, 612, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 703, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 774, 780, 781, 282, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810 (भाग), 817, 818, 819, 820, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948,

949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1025 (भाग), 1029, 1031 (भाग), 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 11087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1206 (भाग), 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, (भाग), 671/1268, 673/1269, 677/1270, 681/1271, 687/1272, 687/1273, 936/1274, 791/1275, 874/1277, 1086/1362, 1246/1379 (भाग).

### सीमा विवरण

(अ.सू.—अधिकारिता सूची)

### प्लान स्लेट - ए

ए 1 - ए 2 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 1, मौजा-केन्द्रा खोटाडी, अ.सू. सं. 1 के प्लाट नं. 3320 के उत्तर-पश्चिमी रेखा से शुरू होती है और, प्लाट 3020 के उत्तरी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 3320, 3106, 3125 के मध्य से, प्लाट नं. 3126 के उत्तरी रेखा प्लाट नं. 3128, 3122 के मध्य, प्लाट नं. 3139 के उत्तरी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 3137 के मध्य, प्लाट नं. 3152, 3153 के उत्तरी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 3153, 3154, 3150 के पश्चिमी रेखा प्लाट नं. 3150, 3149 के मध्य, प्लाट नं. 3158, 3165 के उत्तरी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 3143, 2315 के मध्य, प्लाट नं. 3168 के उत्तरी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 3169, 3170, 3187, 3183, 2822, 3190, के मध्य, प्लाट नं. 3225, 3228, 3229, 3231 के उत्तरी रेखा, मौजा-केन्द्रा खोटाडी, अ.सू. सं. 1 के प्लाट नं. 3235, 3237 के मध्य और मौजा-केन्द्रा खोटाडी, अ.सू. सं. 1 एं मौजा-बिलपहाड़ी, अ.सू. नं. 2 के साझा सीमा से गुजरती हैं और प्लाट नं. 1149, 1167, 1168, 1195, 1194 के मध्य, प्लाट नं. 1193, 1191, 1190, 1189, 1188 के उत्तरी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 1219, 1186 के मध्य, प्लाट नं. 1239 के उत्तरी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 1241, 1186 के मध्य से गुजरती हुई मौजा-बिलपहाड़ी, अ.सू. सं. 2 के प्लाट नं. 1186 के पूर्वी रेखा के मध्य बिन्दु ए 2 पर मिलती हैं जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 2-ए 3 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 2, मौजा-बिलपहाडी, अ.सू. सं. 2 के प्लाट नं. 1186 के पूर्वी रेखा के मध्य से शुरू होती हुई मौजा-बिलपहाडी, अ.सू. सं. 2 के प्लाट नं. 1186 के पूर्वी रेखा से मौजा-दालुरबाँध, अ.सू. सं. 4 के प्लाट नं. 956 के पूर्वी रेखा से गुजरती हुई मौजा-दालुरबाँध, अ.सू. सं. 4 के प्लाट नं. 956 के दक्षिण पूर्व बिन्दु ए 3 पर मिलती है जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 3 - ए 4 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 3, मौजा-दालुरबाँध, अ.सू. सं. 4 के प्लाट नं. 956 के दक्षिण पूर्व से शुरू होती हुई प्लाट नं. 957 के उत्तरी रेखा एवं मध्य से, प्लाट नं. 982 के उत्तरी रेखा सं, प्लाट नं. 957, 1161, 1179 के मध्य से गुजरती हुई मौजा-दालुरबाँध, अ.सू. सं. 4 के प्लाट नं. 1179 के उत्तर पूर्व बिन्दु ए 4 (प्लेट नं. ए और प्लेट नं. बी के सामान्य बिन्दु) पर मिलती है जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

**प्लान प्लेट-बी**

ए 4 - ए 5 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 4 (प्लेट नं. ए और प्लेट नं. बी के सामान्य बिन्दु), मौजा-दालुरबाँध, अ.सू. सं. 4 के प्लाट नं. 1179 के उत्तर पूर्व बिन्दु से शुरू होती हुई प्लाट नं. 1182, 1191, 1192, 1193 के उत्तरी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 1285, 1286 के मध्य, प्लाट नं. 1286 के पूर्वी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 1283 के उत्तरी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 1281, 1353, 1355, 1356, 1358, 1359, 1363, 1364, 1840 के मध्य से गुजरती हुई मौजा-दालुरबाँध, अ.सू. सं. 4 के प्लाट नं. 1840 के उत्तर पूर्व बिन्दु ए 5 पर मिलती है जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 5 - ए 6 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 5 मौजा-दालुरबाँध, अ.सू. सं. 4 के प्लाट नं. 1840 के उत्तर पूर्व बिन्दु से शुरू होती हुई प्लाट नं. 1840, 1826 के पूर्वी रेखा से गुजरती हुई मौजा-दालुरबाँध, अ.सू. सं. 4 के प्लाट नं. 1826 के दक्षिण पूर्व बिन्दु ए 6 पर मिलती है जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 6 - ए 7 यह यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 6 मौजा-दालुरबाँध, अ.सू. सं. 4 के प्लाट नं. 1826 के दक्षिण पूर्व बिन्दु से शुरू होती हुई प्लाट नं. 138, 1466 के मध्य, प्लाट नं. 1444 के उत्तरी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 1443 के मध्य, प्लाट नं. 1561, 1844, 1562 के उत्तरी रेखा, मौजा-दालुरबाँध, अ.सू. सं. 4 के प्लाट नं. 1466, 2087, 1466, 1589 के मध्य और मौजा-दालुरबाँध, अ.सू. सं. 4 एवं मौजा-चक्राला अ.सू. सं. 11 के साझा सीमा रेखा से होती हुई, मौजा-चक्राला अ.सू. 11 के प्लाट नं. 90 के मध्य बिन्दु, प्लाट नं. 90, 185, 163, 163, 161, 160 के मध्य बिन्दु, प्लाट नं. 157, 158 के पूर्वी रेखा से गुजरती हुई मौजा चक्राला अ.सू. नं. 11 के प्लाट नं. 158 के उत्तर पूर्व बिन्दु ए 7 पर मिलती हैं जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 7 - ए 8 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 7, मौजा - चक्राला, अ.सू. नं. 11 के प्लाट नं. 158 के उत्तर पूर्व बिन्दु से शुरू होकर मौजा-

चक्राला, अ.सू. नं. 11 के प्लाट नं. 63 की पश्चिमी रेखा मौजा - चक्राला, अ.सू. नं. 11 और मौजा - ज्वालभाँगा, अ. सू. नं. 12 की साझा सीमा, प्लाट नं. 1, 2, के मध्य, प्लाट नं. 3 की पूर्वी रेखा से गुजरते हुए मौजा - ज्वालभाँगा, अ. सू. नं. 12 के प्लाट नं. 3 के दक्षिण पूर्व बिन्दु ए 8 पर मिलती हैं जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 8 - ए 9 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 8, मौजा - ज्वालभाँगा, अ. सू. नं. 12 के प्लाट नं. 3 के दक्षिण पूर्व बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लाट नं. 4 के मध्य, से गुजरते हुए मौजा - ज्वालभाँगा, अ. सू. नं. 12 के प्लाट नं. 4 के उत्तर पूर्व बिन्दु ए 9 पर आकर मिलती हैं, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 9 - ए 10 यह रेखा बिन्दु 9, मौजा - ज्वालभाँगा, अ.सू. नं. 12 के प्लाट नं. 4 के उत्तर पूर्व बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लाट नं. 9, 1261, 10, 22, 24, 25, 26, 1573, 39, 40, 41, 53, 54, 56, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501, 1502, 1251, 1463, 1219, 1612, मौजा - ज्वालाभाँगा, अ. सू. नं. 12 के पूर्वी रेखा, और भटमुरा, अ. सू. नं. 13 एवं मौजा - ज्वालाभाँगा, की साझी सीमा रेखा, प्लाट नं. 31, 28, 259, 260, 79, 80, 330, 86, 87, 91, 93, 95, 96, 97, 122, 126, 127, 134, की पूर्वी रेखा से गुजरते हुए बिन्दु ए 10, मौजा- भटमुरा . अ. सू. नं. 13 के प्लाट नं. 134 के दक्षिण पश्चिमी बिन्दु पर आकर मिलती है जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 10-ए 11 यह रेखा बिन्दु 10, मौजा - भटमुरा अ. सू. नं. 13 के प्लाट नं. 134 के दक्षिण पश्चिमी बिन्दु से शुरू होकर मौजा - भटमुरा अ. सू. नं. 13 और मौजा - कोनारडीह अ.सू. नं. 14 की साझी सीमा रेखा, प्लाट नं. 36, 39, 3010, 41 की दक्षिणी रेखा मौजा - कोनारडीह अ.सू. नं. 14, प्लाट नं. 42 के मध्य, प्लाट नं. 3030 के दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 3030 के पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 46, 45, 117 के दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 119, 115 के मध्य रेखा, प्लाट नं. 115 के पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 139 के पूर्वी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 139, 137, 135, 145, 155, 156, के दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 261 के मध्य बिन्दु, प्लाट नं. 161 के पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 3058, 257 के दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 256, 264 के मध्य बिन्दु, मौजा - कोनारडीह अ. सू. नं. 14 और मौजा - नवग्रम अ. सू. नं. 20 के साझा सीमा रेखा, मौजा - नवग्रम अ. सू. नं. 20 के प्लाट नं. 898, 900 के दक्षिणी रेखा से गुजरते हुए मौजा - नवग्रम अ. सू. नं. 20 के प्लाट नं. 900 के दक्षिण पश्चिम बिन्दु नं. ए 11 पर मिलती हैं (प्लान प्लेट - बी और प्लान प्लेट - सी का साझा बिन्दु ) जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

**प्लान प्लेट - सी**

ए 11-ए 12 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 11 (प्लान प्लेट-बी और प्लान प्लेट - सी का साझा बिन्दु), मौजा - नवग्राम अ. सू. नं. 20 के प्लाट नं. 900 के दक्षिण पश्चिम बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लाट नं. 929 के दक्षिणी रेखा प्लाट नं. 900 के मध्य प्लाट नं. 926, 927 की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 925, 921 के मध्य, प्लाट नं. 921, 917, 914, 915, 977, 978, 1624, 979, 1014, की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 1014 की पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 1029, 1028, 1027, 1023, 978 की पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 685, 688, 665, 664, 663, 662, 661, 654, 656, 655, 653, 651 की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 651, 652, 1802 की पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 649, 647, 638, 637, 510, की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 510 की पूर्वी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 517 की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 517, 519, 523 की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 522 की पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 624 के मध्य, प्लाट नं. 624 की दक्षिणी रेखा, मौजा - नवग्राम अ. सू. नं. 20 और मौजा - शंकरपुर अ. सू. नं. 28 की साझा सीमा से गुजरते हुए मौजा - शंकरपुर अ. सू. नं. 28 पर मिलती हैं जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 12-ए 13 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 12 मौजा - शंकरपुर अ. सू. नं. 28 के प्लाट नं. 1231 की पूर्वी रेखा के मध्य बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लाट नं. 1379 के मध्य से, प्लाट नं. 1229 की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 1379 के मध्य से, प्लाट नं. 1215 की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 1215, 1214, 1213, 1206 की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 1206, 1217, 1218, 1219 की पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 1093, 1095, 1096, 1091, 1090, 1083, 1065, 1064, 1063, 1062, 1061, 1048, 1049, 1043, 1036, 1035 की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 1031 के मध्य, प्लाट नं. 1033, 1032 की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 1025 के मध्य, प्लाट नं. 1021, 489, 490 की दक्षिणी रेखा से गुजरते हुए मौजा शंकरपुर अ. सू. नं. 28 के प्लाट नं. 490 के दक्षिण पश्चिम में बिन्दु नं. ए 13 पर मिलती हैं, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 13-ए 14 यह रेखा बिन्दु नं. ए 13 शंकरपुर अ. सू. नं. 28 के प्लाट नं. 490 के दक्षिण पश्चिमी भाग से शुरू होकर, प्लाट नं. 490 की पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 490, 489, 490, 489 की उत्तरी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 628, 627, 625 की पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 625, 635, 636, की उत्तरी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 621, 622 की पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 622, 611, 614, 701, 703, 709, 715, 787, 774, 781, 780, 795, 809, 817, 819, 821, 867, 863, 862, 860, 859 की उत्तरी रेखा से गुजरते हुए मौजा

शंकरपुर अ. सू. नं. 28 के प्लाट नं. 859 के उत्तर पूर्वी बिन्दु ए 14 पर मिलती हैं, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 14-ए 15 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 14 मौजा शंकरपुर अ. सू. नं. 28 के प्लाट नं. 859 के उत्तर पूर्वी बिन्दु से शुरू होकर, नवग्राम मौजा अ. सू. नं. 20 प्लाट नं. 271, 270, 269, 1686 की पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 1750, 205, 204, 202, 193, 192, 191 की दक्षिणी रेखा से गुजरते हुए मौजा नवग्राम अ. सू. नं. 20 प्लाट नं. 190 के दक्षिण पश्चिमी बिन्दु ए 15 पर मिलती हैं, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 15-ए 16 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 15 मौजा नवग्राम अ. सू. नं. 20 के प्लाट नं. 190, के दक्षिणी पश्चिमी बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लाट नं. 190, 189, 183, 182, 181 के पश्चिमी रेखा से गुजरते हुए मौजा नवग्राम अ. सू. नं. 20 के प्लाट नं. 181 के उत्तरी पश्चिमी बिन्दु ए 16 पर मिलती हैं, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 16-ए 17 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 16 मौजा नवग्राम अ. सू. नं. 20 के प्लाट नं. 181, के उत्तरी पश्चिमी बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लाट नं. 2341 की उत्तरी रेखा प्लाट नं. 2280, 2281 की पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 2281, 2278, 2282, 175 की उत्तरी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 164, 151, के मध्य प्लाट नं. 133, 134, 785, 791, 790, 851 की उत्तरी रेखा से गुजरते हुए मौजा नवग्राम अ. सू. नं. 20 के प्लाट नं. 851 के उत्तरी पूर्वी बिन्दु ए 17 (प्लेट सी एवं प्लेट एवं बी का साझा बिन्दु) पर मिलती हैं, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

**प्लान प्लेट - बी**

ए 17-ए 18 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 17 (प्लेट सी एवं प्लेट बी का साझा बिन्दु) नवग्राम अ. सू. नं. 20 के प्लाट नं. 851 के उत्तरी पूर्वी बिन्दु से शुरू होकर मौजा - नवग्राम अ. सू. नं. 20 के प्लाट नं. 856, 857, 871, 875, 879, 880, की उत्तरी रेखा, मौजा - नवग्राम अ. सू. नं. 20 के प्लाट नं. 880 की पूर्वी रेखा, मौजा कोनारडीह अ. सू. नं. 14 के प्लाट नं. 238, 248 की उत्तरी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 242 के मध्य, मौजा कोनारडीह अ. सू. नं. 14 के प्लाट नं. 244, 181, 180, 168, 178, 173, 172, 145, 96 की उत्तरी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 94, 92 की पश्चिमी रेखा से गुजरते हुए मौजा कोनारडीह अ. सू. नं. 14 के प्लाट नं. 83 के दक्षिणी पश्चिमी बिन्दु ए 18 पर मिलती है, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 18-ए 19 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 18 मौजा कोनारडीह अ. सू. नं. 14 के प्लाट नं. 83 के दक्षिणी पश्चिमी बिन्दु से शुरू होकर

प्लाट नं. 79, 73, 3038, 3052, 3054, 3052 की दक्षिणी रेखा, मौजा कोनारडीह अ. सू. नं. 14 के प्लाट प्लाट नं. 3052 की उत्तरी रेखा, मौजा कोनारडीह अ. सू. नं. 14 एवं मौजा नवग्राम अ. सू. नं. 20 की साझा सीमा, प्लाट नं. 2033 के मध्य, प्लाट नं. 2032 की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 2032 की पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 2026, 1987, 1089, 1990, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1997, 2000 की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 2000 की पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 2003, 2004 के दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 2242 के मध्य से गुजरते हुए मौजा नवग्राम अ. सू. नं. 20 के प्लाट नं. 2242 की पश्चिमी रेखा के मध्य बिन्दु ए 19 पर मिलती हैं, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 19-ए 20 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 19 मौजा नवग्राम अ. सू. नं. 20 के प्लाट नं. 2242 की पश्चिमी रेखा से शुरू होकर मौजा भालूका अ. सू. नं. 21 के प्लाट नं. 398, 270, 272, 273 की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 273, 276 की पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 275 की दक्षिणी रेखा से गुजरते हुए मौजा भालूका अ. सू. नं. 21 के प्लाट नं. 275 के दक्षिणी पश्चिमी बिन्दु ए 20 (प्लेट ए और प्लेट बी के साझा बिन्दु) पर मिलती हैं, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

#### प्लान प्लेट - ए

ए 20-ए 21 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 20 (प्लेट ए और प्लेट बी के साझा बिन्दु) मौजा भालूका अ. सू. नं. 21 के प्लाट नं. 275 के दक्षिणी पश्चिमी बिन्दु से शुरू होकर मौजा भालूका अ. सू. नं. 21 के प्लाट नं. 283, 281 की दक्षिण रेखा, प्लाट नं. 281 की पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 280, 243 के उत्तरी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 95 की पूर्वी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 95, 93, 92, 85, 86, 35, 43 की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 43, 41 के पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 40 की दक्षिणी रेखा से गुजरते हुए मौजा भालूका अ. सू. नं. 21 के प्लाट नं. 40 के दक्षिणी पश्चिमी बिन्दु ए 21 पर मिलती है, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 21-ए 22 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 21 मौजा भालूका अ. सू. नं. 21 के प्लाट नं. 40 के दक्षिणी पश्चिमी बिन्दु से शुरू होकर मौजा सोनपुर अ. सू. नं. 22 के प्लाट नं. 813, 812, 1526 की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 844 की मध्य रेखा प्लाट नं. 945, 947 की पूर्वी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 947, 1415, 1084, 1085, 1086, की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 1086, 1081, 1071, 1075, 1074, 1071, की पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 1104, 1103, 1116, की दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 1355, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1362, 1361, 1365 की पूर्वी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 1365, 1349 की दक्षिणी रेखा, मौजा सोनपुर अ. सू. नं. 22 प्लाट नं. 1349, 1348

की पश्चिमी रेखा से गुजरते हुए मौजा सोनपुर अ. सू. नं. 22 के प्लाट नं. 1347 के दक्षिणी पश्चिमी बिन्दु ए 22 पर मिलती है, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 22-ए 23 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 22 मौजा सोनपुर अ. सू. नं. 22 के प्लाट नं. 1347 के दक्षिणी पश्चिमी बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लाट नं. 1330, 1329, 1328 के पूर्वी रेखा से गुजरते हुए मौजा सोनपुर अ. सू. नं. 22 के प्लाट नं. 1257 के दक्षिणी पश्चिमी बिन्दु ए 23 पर मिलती है, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 23-ए 24 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 23 मौजा सोनपुर अ. सू. नं. 22 के प्लाट नं. 1257 के दक्षिणी पश्चिमी बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लाट नं. 1254 के दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 1254, 1253 के पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 204, 202 के दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 199 के पूर्वी, दक्षिणी, पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 154 के दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 1564, 196 के पूर्वी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 196, 171 के दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 172, 173, 181, 188 के पूर्वी रेखा, मौजा सोनपुर अ. सू. नं. 22 के प्लाट नं. 188, के दक्षिणी रेखा से गुजरते हुए मौजा सोनपुर अ. सू. नं. 22 के प्लाट नं. 181 के दक्षिणी पूर्वी रेखा के बिन्दु ए 24 पर मिलती है, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 24-ए 25 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 24 मौजा सोनपुर अ. सू. नं. 22 के प्लाट नं. 181 के दक्षिणी पूर्वी रेखा बिन्दु से शुरू होकर मौजा बाजारी अ. सू. नं. 23 के प्लाट नं. 1446 के पूर्वी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 1446, 636, 637 के दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 635 के मध्य, प्लाट नं. 645, 646 के पूर्वी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 646, 633, 664, 665, 667, 666, 672, 669 के दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 668, 680 के मध्य से गुजरते हुए मौजा बाजारी अ. सू. नं. 23 के प्लाट नं. 680 के दक्षिणी पूर्वी रेखा के बिन्दु ए 25 पर मिलती है, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 25-ए 26 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 25 मौजा बाजारी अ. सू. नं. 23 के प्लाट नं. 680 के दक्षिणी पूर्वी बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लाट नं. 680 के दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 681, 682, 684, 685, 674, 592, 591, 590, 583, 582 के मध्य, प्लाट नं. 580 के पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 480 के मध्य, प्लाट नं. 480 के पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 444 के दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 444 के मध्य, प्लाट नं. 443 के पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 438, 437, 434 के मध्य, प्लाट नं. 432 के पश्चिमी रेखा से गुजरते हुए मौजा बाजारी अ. सू. नं. 23 के प्लाट नं. 1812 के उत्तरी पूर्वी बिन्दु ए 26 पर मिलती है, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 26-ए 27 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 26 मौजा बाजारी अ. सू. नं. 23 के प्लाट नं. 1812 के उत्तरी पूर्वी बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लाट

नं. 422, 415, 414, 413 के दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 412, 1785, 53 के मध्य, से गुजरते हुए मौजा बाजारी अ. सू. नं. 23 के प्लाट नं. 53 के दक्षिणी पश्चिमी बिन्दु ए 27 पर मिलती है, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 27-ए 28 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 27 मौजा बाजारी अ. सू. नं. 23 के प्लाट नं. 53 के दक्षिणी पश्चिमी बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लाट नं. 53, 36 के पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 36, 34 के मध्य से गुजरते हुए मौजा बाजारी अ. सू. नं. 23 के प्लाट नं. 31 के दक्षिणी पूर्वी बिन्दु ए 28 पर मिलती है, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 28-ए 29 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 28 मौजा बाजारी अ. सू. नं. 23 के प्लाट नं. 31 के दक्षिणी पूर्वी बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लाट नं. 34, 38, 40, 42, 43, 47, 46, 45, 79, 77, 76, 75, 74, 73, 72, 71, 70, 64, 68, 156, 157 के मध्य रेखा, प्लाट नं. 168, 167 के पूर्वी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 170, 172, 174, 177 के मध्य, प्लाट नं. 178, 180 के पूर्वी रेखा से गुजरते हुए मौजा बाजारी अ. सू. नं. 23 के प्लाट नं. 180 के दक्षिणी पूर्वी बिन्दु ए 29 पर मिलती है, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 29-ए 30 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 29 मौजा बाजारी अ. सू. नं. 23 के प्लाट नं. 180 के दक्षिणी पूर्वी बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लाट नं. 180, 179 के दक्षिणी रेखा से गुजरते हुए मौजा बाजारी अ. सू. नं. 23 के प्लाट नं. 179 के दक्षिणी पूर्वी बिन्दु ए 30 पर मिलती है, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 30-ए 31 यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 30 मौजा बाजारी अ. सू. नं. 23 के प्लाट नं. 179 के दक्षिणी पश्चिमी बिन्दु से शुरू होकर प्लाट नं. 179 के पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 174, 171, 170, 169 के मध्य, प्लाट नं. 168, 156, 169 के पश्चिमी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 177, 179, 45, 44, 43, 41, 30, 32 के मध्य से गुजरते हुए मौजा बाजारी अ. सू. नं. 23 के प्लाट नं. 32 के उत्तरी पूर्वी बिन्दु ए 31 पर मिलती है, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

ए 31-ए । यह रेखा बिन्दु ए 31 मौजा बाजारी अ. सू. नं. 23 के प्लाट नं. 32 के उत्तरी पूर्वी बिन्दु से शुरू होकर मौजा केन्द्र खोटाडीह अ. सू. नं. । के प्लाट नं. 3079 के दक्षिणी रेखा, प्लाट नं. 3079 के मध्य से गुजरते हुए मौजा केन्द्र खोटाडीह अ. सू. नं. । के प्लाट नं. 3320 के दक्षिणी पश्चिमी बिन्दु ए । पर मिलती है, जैसा कि प्लान में दर्शाया गया है।

[संख्या-43015/9/2005-पी आर आई डब्ल्यू-। (खण्ड-II)]

एम. शहाबुद्दीन, अवर सचिव

## MINISTRY OF COAL

New Delhi, the 24th July, 2008

S.O. 2032.—Whereas, by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal number S.O. 958 dated the 27th February, 2006 issued under sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957, (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) and published in the Gazette of India, in Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated 11th March, 2006, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for Coal in 1211 hectares (approximately) of the lands in the locality specified in the Schedule annexed to that notification;

And, whereas, the notification on the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal number S.O 370 dated 19th February, 2008 under sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the said Act and published in the Gazette of India in Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated the 23rd February, 2008, the Central Government specified a further period of one year commencing from the 26th February, 2008 as the period within which the Central Government may give notice of its intention to acquire the said Lands or any right in or over such Lands;

And, whereas, the Central Government is satisfied coal is obtainable in the whole of the said lands prescribed in the said Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire the lands measuring 1200 hectares (approximately) or 2964 acres (approximately) and all rights as described in the Schedule annexed hereto:

**Note 1**—The plan bearing number ECI/SBP/SURV/2008/ 31 Dated 15th January, 2008 of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Burdwan (West Bengal), or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Kolkata - 700001, or in the office of the Director Technical (Project & Planning), Eastern Coalfields Limited, Sanctoria, Post Office - Dishergar, District Burdwan (West Bengal) Pin Code Number-713333.

**Note 2**—Attention is hereby invited to the provisions of Section 8 of the Said Act which provides as follows:—

Objection to acquisition :

8 (1) Any person interested in any land in respect of which notification under Section 7 has been issued may, within thirty days of the issue of the notification, object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the land or of any rights in or over such land.

**Explanation :**

(1) It shall not be an objection within the meaning of this section for any person to say that he himself desires to undertake mining operations in the land for the production of the coal and that such operations should not be undertaken by the Central Government or by any other person.

(2) Every objection under sub-section (1) shall be made to the competent authority in writing and the competent authority shall give the objector an opportunity of being heard either in person or by a legal practitioner and shall, after hearing all such objections and after making such further enquiry, if any, as he thinks necessary, either make a report in respect of the land which has been notified under sub-section (1) of Section 7 or of rights

in or over such land, or make different reports in respect of different parcels of such land or of rights in or over such land, to the Central Government, containing his recommendations on the objections together with the record of the proceedings held by him, for the decisions of that Government.

(3) For the purposes of this section, a person shall be deemed to be interested in land who would be entitled to claim an interest in compensation if the land or any rights in or over such land were acquired under this Act.

**Note 3**—The Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Kolkata - 700001 has been appointed by the Central Government as the competent authority under Section 3 of the Act, vide notification number S.O. 2520 dt. 11th June, 1983.

**SCHEDULE**

**Block-Sonepur, Raniganj Coalfields**  
**District Burdwan (West Bengal)**

All Rights

(Plan-Drawing No. ECL/SBP/Surv/2008/31 dated 15th January, 2008)

Sl. No.	Name of Mouza Village*	Village No.	Patwari halka/JL Number*	Tahsil/ PS*	District	Area in Hectare	Remarks
1.	Kendra Khottadi	Not applicable	1	Pandaveshwar	Burdwan	30.00	Part
2.	Bilpahari	Not applicable	2	Pandaveshwar	Burdwan	39.00	Part
3.	Dalurbandh	Not applicable	4	Pandaveshwar	Burdwan	199.00	Part
4.	Chakkaraala	Not applicable	11	Pandaveshwar	Burdwan	3.00	Part
5.	Joalbhanga	Not applicable	12	Pandaveshwar	Burdwan	77.00	Part
6.	Bhatmura	Not applicable	13	Pandaveshwar	Burdwan	68.00	Part
7.	Konardihi	Not applicable	14	Pandaveshwar	Burdwan	57.00	Part
8.	Nabagram	Not applicable	20	Pandaveshwar	Burdwan	167.00	Part
9.	Bhaluka	Not applicable	21	Pandaveshwar	Burdwan	83.12	Part
10.	Sonepur	Not applicable	22	Pandaveshwar	Burdwan	365.88	Part
11.	Bazari	Not applicable	23	Pandaveshwar	Burdwan	70.00	Part
12.	Shankarpur	Not applicable	28	Pandaveshwar	Burdwan	41.00	Part

**Total : 1200 hectares (approximately) or 2964 acres (approximately)**

\*as per Revenue records.

1. Plot numbers to be acquired in village/Mouza—  
Kendra Khottadihi, Jurisdiction List No. 1, Police Station  
Pandaveswar, District Burdwan (West Bengal)

2315(P), 2822(P), 3079(P), 3106(P), 3125(P), 3126, 3127,  
3129(P), 3130, 3131, 3132, 3134, 3135, 3136, 3137(P), 3138,  
3139, 3143(P), 3144(P), 3149(P), 3150(P), 3151(P), 3154, 3155,  
3156, 3157, 3158, 3159, 3160, 3161, 3162, 3163, 3164, 3165,  
3166, 3167, 3168, 3169(P), 3170(P), 3183(P), 3187(P), 3190(P),  
3191, 3225(P), 3226, 3227, 3228(P), 3229(P), 3231, 3232, 3233,  
3234, 3235(P), 3237(P), 3238, 3239, 3105/3320(P), 3127/3322,  
3127/3323, 3079/3329, 3190/3762, 3190/3763, 3190/3764, 3190/  
3765, 3190/3766, 3190/3767, 3190/3768, 3190/3769, 3079/  
3787, 3079/3788, 3079/3789.

2. Plot numbers to be acquired in village/Mouza—  
Bilpahari, Jurisdiction List No. 2, Police Station  
Pandaveswar, District Burdwan (West Bengal)

1149(P), 1150, 1167(P), 1168(P), 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172,  
1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182,  
1183, 1184, 1185, 1186(P), 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192,  
1193, 1194(P), 1195(P), 1217(P), 1219(P), 1220, 1221, 1222,  
1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1239, 1240, 1241(P),  
1248, 1249.

3. Plot numbers to be acquired in village/Mouza—  
Dalurbandh, Jurisdiction List No. 4, Police Station  
Pandaveswar, District Burdwan (West Bengal)

956, 957(P), 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966,  
967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979,  
980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992,  
993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004,  
1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014,  
1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024,  
1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034,  
1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044,  
1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054,  
1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061(P), 1062, 1063, 1064,  
1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074,  
1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079(P), 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084,  
1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094,  
1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104,  
1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114,  
1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124,  
1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134,  
1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144,  
1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154,  
1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164,  
1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172,  
1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179(P), 1180, 1181, 1182,  
1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192,  
1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202,  
1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212,  
1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217(P), 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222,  
1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232,  
1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242,  
1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252,  
1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262,  
1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272,  
1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281(P), 1283,  
1284, 1285(P), 1286(P), 1353, 1354, 1355(P), 1356, 1357,  
1358(P), 1359(P), 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363(P), 1364(P), 1365,  
1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375,  
1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381(P), 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385,  
1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395,  
1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405,

1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415,  
1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425,  
1426, 1427, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435,  
1436, 1437, 1438, 1439, 1440, 1441, 1442, 1443(P), 1444, 1445,  
1446, 1447, 1448, 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453, 1454, 1455,  
1456, 1457, 1458, 1459, 1460, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465,  
1466(P), 1561, 1562, 1563, 1564, 1565, 1566, 1567, 1568, 1569,  
1570, 1571, 1572, 1573, 1574, 1575, 1576, 1577, 1578, 1579,  
1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588, 1589(P),  
1590, 1591, 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595, 1596, 1597, 1598, 1599,  
1600, 1601, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608, 1609,  
1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1617, 1618, 1619,  
1620, 1621, 1622, 1623, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629,  
1630, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1637, 1638, 1639,  
1640, 1641, 1642, 1643, 1069/1659, 980/1669, 1148/1670, 1427/  
1671, 1418/1673, 1418/1674, 1418/1675, 1420/1676,  
1420/1677, 1420/1678, 1420/1679, 1607/1680, 1569/1681, 1569/  
1682, 1616/1683, 1611/1684, 1409/1685, 1409/1686, 1409/  
1687, 1409/1688, 1409/1689, 1089/1725, 1096/1726, 1096/1727,  
1172/1728, 1176/1729, 1176/1730, 1180/1731, 1180/1732, 1180/  
1733, 1187/1734, 1187/1735, 1187/1736, 1187/1737, 1187/  
1738, 1188/1739, 1188/1740, 1364/1826, 1346/1840(P) 1346/  
1841, 1346/1842, 1561/1843, 1561/1844, 1561/1845, 1365/  
1846, 1112/1883, 1112/1884, 1112/1885, 1112/1886, 1112/  
1887, 1179/1888, 957/1889, 957/1890, 957/1891, 957/1892,  
957/1893, 1179/1894, 1179/1895, 1112/1912, 1214/1913, 1214/  
1914, 1214/1915, 1115/1916, 1641/1936, 1641/1937, 1366/  
2050, 957/2051, 1161/2052, 1161/2053, 1161/2054, 957/2055,  
1161/2056, 1161/2057, 1161/2058, 957/2059, 1446/2087(P)  
1466/2099, 1619/2112, 1619/2113, 1619/2114.

4. Plot numbers to be acquired in village/Mouza -  
Chakkara, Jurisdiction List No. 11, Police Station  
Pandaveswar, District Burdwan (West Bengal)

90(P), 156, 157, 158, 159, 160(P), 161(P), 163(P), 176,  
185(P), 186, 187, 243(P), 641, 243/647.

5. Plot numbers to be acquired in village/Mouza -  
Joaibhang, Jurisdiction List No. 12, Police Station  
Pandaveswar, District Burdwan (West Bengal)

1(P), 2(P), 3, 4(P), 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17,  
18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29/30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35,  
36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53,  
54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 29/1216, 639/1219, 639/1220, 639/1221,  
639/1222, 639/1223, 639/1224, 639/1225, 639/1226, 639/1227,  
639/1228, 639/1229, 639/1231, 639/1232, 639/1233, 639/1251,  
10/1261, 639/1361, 639/1362, 639/1363, 639/1364, 639/1365,  
639/1366, 639/1367, 639/1368, 639/1369, 639/1370, 639/1371,  
639/1372, 639/1373, 639/1374, 639/1376, 639/1377, 639/1379,  
639/1380, 639/1381, 639/1382, 639/1383, 639/1384, 639/1385,  
639/1386, 639/1387, 639/1388, 639/1391, 639/1393, 639/1394,  
639/1395, 639/1396, 639/1397, 639/1398, 639/1399, 639/1401,  
639/1402, 639/1403, 639/1404, 639/1405, 639/1406, 639/1407,  
639/1408, 639/1410, 639/1411, 639/1412, 639/1414, 639/1415,  
639/1416, 639/1417, 639/1418, 639/1419, 639/1420, 639/  
1421, 639/1422, 639/1423, 639/1424, 639/1425, 639/1427, 639/  
1429, 639/1430, 639/1431, 639/1432, 639/1433, 639/1436, 639/  
1437, 639/1438, 639/1439, 639/1442, 639/1448, 639/1449, 639/  
1450, 639/1451, 639/1452, 639/1453, 639/1454, 639/1455, 639/  
1457, 639/1458, 639/1460, 639/1461, 639/1462, 639/1463, 639/  
1464, 639/1465, 639/1466, 639/1469, 639/1470, 639/1471, 639/  
1472, 639/1473, 639/1474, 639/1476, 639/1477, 639/1478, 639/  
1479, 639/1480, 639/1481, 58/1482, 58/1483, 58/1485, 58/1486,  
58/1487, 58/1489, 57/1490, 57/1492, 57/1493, 57/1494, 59/  
1495, 59/1497, 59/1498, 59/1499, 59/1500, 59/1501, 59/1502.

59/1503, 59/1504, 59/1505, 59/1506, 59/1508, 59/1509, 59/1510, 59/1511, 59/1512, 59/1513, 59/1514, 59/1515, 59/1516, 59/1517, 59/1518, 59/1519, 59/1520, 59/1521, 55/1522, 28/1573, 14/1604, 14/1605, 639/1612.

6. Plot numbers to be acquired in village/Mouza - Bhatmura, Jurisdiction List. No. 13, Police Station Pandaveswar, District Burdwan (West Bengal)

1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 94, 95, 96, 97, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 26/204, 26/205, 26/206, 134/207, 25/221, 25/222, 25/223, 25/224, 25/225, 25/226, 25/227, 25/228, 13/237, 13/238, 13/239, 13/240, 13/241, 13/242, 13/243, 13/244, 8/245, 8/246, 8/247, 8/248, 8/249, 8/250, 8/251, 8/252, 8/253, 8/254, 8/255, 7/256, 6/257, 6/258, 27/259, 27/260, 27/261, 26/262, 26/263, 1/264, 1/265, 1/266, 1/267, 1/268, 1/269, 1/270, 1/271, 1/272, 1/273, 1/274, 1/275, 1/276, 1/277, 1/278, 1/280, 1/281, 1/282, 1/283, 1/284, 1/285, 1/286, 1/287, 1/288, 1/289, 1/290, 1/291, 1/292, 1/293, 1/294, 1/295, 1/296, 1/297, 1/298, 11/299, 11/300, 1/301, 1/302, 1/303, 1/304, 1/305, 1/306, 1/307, 1/308, 1/309, 81/311, 81/312, 81/313, 81/314, 81/315, 81/316, 81/317, 81/318, 81/319, 81/320, 81/321, 81/322, 81/323, 81/324, 80/325, 81/326, 81/327, 81/328, 79/329, 79/330, 84/331, 81/332, 81/333, 81/334, 85/335, 1/342, 1/343, 1/344, 1/345, 1/346, 1/347, 1/348, 1/349, 1/350, 1/351, 1/352, 1/353, 1/354, 1/355, 1/356, 1/357, 1/358, 1/359, 1/360, 1/361, 1/362, 1/363, 1/364, 1/365, 1/366, 1/367, 1/368, 1/369, 1/370, 1/371, 1/372, 1/373, 1/374, 1/375, 1/376, 1/377, 1/378, 1/379, 1/380, 1/381, 1/382, 1/383, 1/384, 1/385, 1/386, 1/387, 1/388, 1/389, 1/390, 1/391, 1/392, 1/393, 1/394, 1/395, 1/396, 1/397, 1/398, 1/399, 1/400, 1/401, 1/402, 1/403, 1/404, 1/405, 1/406, 1/407, 1/408, 1/409, 1/410, 1/411, 1/412, 1/413, 1/414, 1/415, 1/416, 1/417, 1/418, 1/419, 1/420, 1/421, 1/422, 1/423, 1/424, 1/425, 1/426, 1/427, 1/428, 1/429, 1/430, 1/431, 1/432, 1/433, 1/434, 1/435, 1/436, 1/437, 1/438, 1/439, 1/440, 1/441, 1/442, 1/443, 1/444, 1/445, 1/446, 1/447.

7. Plot numbers to be acquired in village/Mouza - Konardihi, Jurisdiction List No. 14, Police Station Pandaveswar, District Burdwan (West Bengal)

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42(P), 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115(P), 116, 117, 119(P), 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 178, 180, 181, 238, 242(P), 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256(P), 257, 258, 259, 261(P), 264(P), 19/2980, 247/2981, 40/2984, 40/3009, 40/3010, 8/3015, 1/3021, 3/3022, 5/3023, 5/3024, 38/3025, 38/3026, 8/3027, 8/3028, 4/3029, 42/3030, 136/3035, 114/3036, 57/3037, 71/3038, 71/3039, 71/3040, 70/3052, 70/3053, 70/3054, 71/3055, 259/3058, 56/3071.

8. Plot numbers to be acquired in village/Mouza - Nabagram, Jurisdiction List No. 20, Police Station Pandaveswar, District Burdwan (West Bengal)

48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151(P), 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160,

161, 162, 163, 164(P), 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 517, 518, 519, 520, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624(P), 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919(P), 920, 921(P), 922, 923, 924, 925(P), 926, 927, 929, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980(P), 1014, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 194/1604, 144/1605, 449/1606, 404/1608, 49/1611, 49/1612, 49/1613, 789/1614, 873/1615, 313/1618, 323/1619, 478/1620, 534/1621, 733/1622, 781/1623, 980/1625, 1016/1626, 135/1628, 137/1629, 249/1630, 327/1631, 368/1632, 722/1633, 775/1634, 484/1637, 531/1638, 554/1639, 727/1640, 738/1643, 320/1644, 297/1646, 475/1647, 728/1648, 149/1649, 776/1651, 777/1652, 366/1653, 367/1654, 918/1655, 921/1656, 922/1657, 923/1658, 924/1659, 926/1660, 927/1661, 359/1673, 450/1674, 480/1675, 551/1676, 557/1677, 729/1678, 786/1679, 524/1682, 240/1685, 268/1686, 308/1687, 437/1688, 770/1689, 614/1692, 298/1693, 589/1694, 590/1695, 611/1698, 248/1700, 295/

1701, 420/1702, 439/1703, 553/1704, 890/1705, 216/1711, 530/1712, 209/1713, 430/1714, 207/1716, 279/1717, 448/1718, 354/1722, 460/1723, 672/1724, 208/1725, 307/1726, 456/1727, 673/1728, 852/1729, 343/1734, 857/1735, 245/1738, 444/1739, 479/1740, 758/1743, 384/1744, 739/1747, 750/1748, 762/1749, 205/1753, 253/1754, 296/1755, 259/1758, 210/1760, 426/1762, 386/1763, 790/1764, 721/1766, 747/1768, 306/1772, 454/1773, 787/1774, 796/1775, 910/1776, 240/1785, 241/1786, 323/1787, 323/1788, 323/1789, 374/1790, 438/1791, 453/1792, 455/1793, 478/1794, 481/1795, 496/1796, 507/1797, 507/1798, 510/1799, 650/1801, 653/1802, 653/1803, 657/1804, 686/1805, 686/1806, 733/1807, 733/1808, 748/1809, 781/1810, 781/1811, 881/1817, 881/1818, 910/1819, 49/1844, 49/1845, 49/1846, 49/1847, 49/1848, 49/1849, 49/1850, 49/1851, 49/1852, 49/1853, 49/1854, 49/1855, 49/1856, 49/1857, 49/1858, 49/1859, 49/1860, 49/1861, 49/1862, 49/1863, 49/1864, 49/1865, 49/1866, 49/1867, 49/1868, 49/1869, 49/1870, 48/1871, 59/1872, 49/1873, 59/1874, 59/1875, 52/1876, 52/1877, 59/1878, 53/1879, 53/1880, 53/1881, 56/1882, 56/1883, 56/1884, 56/1885, 56/1886, 56/1887, 56/1888, 56/1889, 56/1890, 56/1891, 56/1892, 56/1893, 56/1894, 56/1895, 56/1896, 56/1897, 56/1898, 56/1899, 56/1900, 56/1901, 56/1902, 56/1903, 56/1904, 56/1905, 56/1906, 56/1907, 56/1908, 56/1909, 56/1910, 56/1911, 56/1912, 56/1913, 56/1914, 56/1915, 56/1916, 56/1917, 56/1918, 56/1919, 56/1920, 56/1921, 56/1922, 56/1923, 56/1924, 56/1925, 56/1926, 56/1927, 56/1928, 56/1929, 56/1930, 56/1931, 56/1932, 56/1933, 56/1934, 56/1935, 56/1936, 56/1937, 56/1938, 56/1939, 56/1940, 56/1941, 56/1942, 56/1943, 57/1944, 57/1945, 59/1946, 59/1947, 59/1948, 59/1949, 59/1950, 59/1951, 59/1952, 59/1953, 59/1954, 59/1955, 59/1956, 59/1957, 59/1958, 59/1959, 59/1960, 59/1961, 61/1962, 61/1963, 61/1964, 61/1965, 61/1966, 61/1967, 61/1968, 61/1971, 61/1972, 61/1973, 59/1974, 59/1975, 59/1976, 59/1977, 59/1978, 59/1979, 59/1980, 59/1981, 59/1982, 59/1983, 59/1984, 59/1985, 59/1986, 59/1987, 59/1988, 59/1989, 59/1990, 59/1991, 59/1992, 59/1993, 59/1994, 59/1995, 59/1996, 59/1997, 59/1998, 59/1999, 59/2000, 59/2001(P), 59/2003, 59/2004, 61/2026, 61/2032, 61/2033(P), 180/2277, 180/2278, 180/2279, 180/2280, 180/2281, 180/2282(P), 59/2287, 59/2288, 61/2289, 8/2291, 255/2300, 309/2301, 310/2302, 440/2303, 490/2304, 490/2305, 490/2306, 586/2307, 586/2308, 789/2315, 789/2316, 789/2317, 876/2318, 59/2324, 311/2340, 181/2341, 181/2342, 251/2345, 59/2347.

9. Plot numbers to be acquired in village/Mouza - Bhaluka, Jurisdiction List No. 21, Police Station Pandaveswar, District Burdwan (West Bengal)

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675,

339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675,

10. Plot numbers to be acquired in village/Mouza - Sonepur, Jurisdiction List No. 22, Police Station Pandaveswar, District Burdwan (West Bengal)

676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 844(P), 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1306, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1353(P), 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1415, 1416, 871/1524, 843/1526, 748/1528, 386/1529, 768/1530, 768/1531, 5/1532, 8/1533, 35/1534, 662/1535, 708/1536, 715/1537, 740/1538, 741/1539, 743/1540, 747/1541, 745/1542, 742/1543, 808/1544, 903/1546, 1128/1547, 1150/1548, 1213/1549, 432/1550, 844/1558, 845/1559, 261/1561, 261/1562, 419/1563, 262/1564, 262/1565, 82/1566, 378/1567, 971/1568, 976/1569, 982/1570, 921/1571,

1177/1572, 1402/1578, 1436/1580, 1457/1583, 845/1607, 845/1608, 845/1609, 845/1610, 845/1611, 1133/1612, 616/1613, 1105/1614, 1105/1615, 1105/1616.

11. Plot numbers to be acquired in village/Mouza - Bazari, Jurisdiction List No. 23, Police Station Pandaveswar, District Burdwan (West Bengal)

3(P), 30(P), 31, 32(P), 33, 34(P), 35, 36(P), 37(P), 38(P), 39, 40(P), 41(P), 42(P), 43(P), 44, 45(P), 46, 47(P), 53(P), 64(P), 68(P), 69, 70(P), 71(P), 72(P), 73(P), 74(P), 75(P), 76(P), 77(P), 79(P), 156, 157(P), 167(P), 168, 169(P), 170(P), 171(P), 172(P), 174(P), 177(P), 178, 179, 180, 385(P), 386(P), 412(P), 413, 414, 415, 422, 432, 433, 434(P), 435, 436, 437(P), 438(P), 442(P), 443, 444(P), 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582(P), 583(P), 589(P), 590(P), 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 525, 626, 627, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 636, 637, 645, 646, 664, 665, 666, 667, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674(P), 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 703, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 774, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810(P), 817, 818, 819, 820, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994.

12. Plot numbers to be acquired in village/Mouza - Sankarpur, Jurisdiction List No. 28, Police Station Pandaveswar, District Burdwan (West Bengal)

489, 490, 611, 612, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 703, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 774, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810(P), 817, 818, 819, 820, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994.

995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1025(P), 1029, 1031(P) 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1206(P), 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231(P), 671/1268, 673/1269, 677/1270, 681/1271, 687/1272, 687/1273, 936/1274, 791/1275, 874/1277, 1086/1362, 1246/1379(P).

**BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**  
(J. L. = Jurisdiction List)

**Plan Plate—A**

**A1-A2** Line starts from point A1 North West point of plot No. 3320 of Mouza Kendra Khottadi J. L. No. 1 and passes along north line of Plot No. 3320, middle of plot No. 3320, 3106, 3125, northern line of plot No. 3126, middle of Plot No. 3128, 3122, Northern line of Plot No. 3139, middle of Plot No. 3137, Northern line of Plot No. 3152, 3153, Western line of Plot No. 3153, 3154, 3150, middle of Plot No. 3150, 3149, Northern line of Plot No. 3158, 3165, middle of Plot No. 3143, 2315, Northern line of Plot No. 3168, middle of Plot No. 3169, 3170, 3187, 3183, 2822, 3190, Northern line of Plot No. 3225, 3228, 3229, 3231, middle of Plot No. 3235, 3237 of mouza Kendra Khottadi J. L. No. 1 and passes common boundary of mouza Kendra Khottadi J. L. No. 1 and mouza Bilpahari J. L. No. 2 and passes along the middle of Plot No. 1149, 1167, 1168, 1195, 1194, Northern line of Plot No. 1193, 1191, 1190, 1189, 1188, middle of plot No. 1219, 1186, Northern line of plot No. 1239, middle of plot No. 1241, 1186, and meets at point A2, middle point on eastern line of plot No. 1186 of mouza Bilpahari J. L. No. 2 as delineated on plan.

**A2-A3** Line starts from A2 middle point on eastern line of plot No. 1186 of Mouza Bilpahari, J. L. No. 2 and passes along the eastern line of plot No. 1186 of mouza Bilpahari J. L. No. 2, passes along the eastern line of plot No. 956 of mouza Dalurbandh J. L. No. 4 and meet at point A3 south east point of plot No. 956 of mouza Dalurbandh J. L. No. 4 as delineated on plan.

**A3-A4** Line starts at point A3 south east point of plot No. 956 of mouza Dalurbandh, J. L. No. 4 and passes along the northern line and middle of plot No. 957, northern line of plot No. 982, middle of plot No. 957, 1161, 1179 and meets at point A4 north east point of plot No. 1179 (common point of plate No. A and plate No. B) of mouza Dalurbandh J. L. No. 4 as delineated on plan.

**Plan Plate - B**

**A4-A5** Line starts at point A4 north east point of plot No. 1179 (common point of Plate-A and Plate-

B) of Mouza Dalmbandh, J. L. No. 4 and passes along northern line of plots No. 1182, 1191, 1192, 1193, middle of plot No. 1285, 1286, eastern line of plot No. 1286, northern line of plot No. 1283, middle of plot No. 1281, 1353, 1355, 1356, 1358, 1359, 1363, 1364, 1840 and meets at point A5 north east point of plot No. 1840 of mouza Dalmbandh J. L. No. 4 as delineated on plan.

**A5-A6**

Line starts from point A5 north east point of plot No. 1840 of mouza Dalmbandh J. L. No. 4 and passes along eastern line of plot No. 1840, 1826, and meets at point A6 south east point of 1826 of mouza Dalmbandh J. L. No. 4 as delineated on plan.

**A6-A7**

Line starts from point A6 South East point of plot No. 1826 of mouza Dalurbandh J. L. No. 4 and passes along middle point of 1381, 1466, northern line of plot No. 1444, middle of plot No. 1443, northern line of plot No. 1561, 1844, 1562, middle of plot No. 1466, 2087, 1466, 1589 of mouza Dalurbandh J. L. No. 4 and passes through common boundary of mouza Dalurbandh J. L. No. 4 and mouza Chakkara J. L. No. 11 and passes through middle point of plot No. 90 of mouza Chakkara J. L. No. 11, middle point of plot No. 90, 185, 163, 161, 160, eastern line of plot No. 157, 158 and meets at point A7 north east point of plot No. 158 of mouza Chakkara J. L. No. 11 as delineated on plan.

**A7-A8**

Line starts from point A7 North East point of plot No. 158 of mouza Chakkara J. L. No. 11 and passes along the west line of plot No. 63 of mouza Chakkara J. L. No. 11 and again passes common boundary line of mouza Chakkara J. L. No. 11 and mouza Joalbhanga J. L. No. 12 and passes through middle of plot No. 1, 2 eastern line of plot No. 3 and meets at point No. A8 south east plot No. 3 of mouza Joalbhanga J. L. No. 12 as delineated on plan.

**A8-A9**

Line starts from point A8 south east point of plot No. 3 of mouza Joalbhanga J. L. No. 12 and passes middle of plot No. 4 and meets at point A9 north east point of plot No. 4 of mouza Joalbhanga J. L. No. 12 as delineated on plan.

**A9-A10**

Line starts from point A9 north east point of plot No. 4 of mouza Joalbhanga J. L. No. 12 and passes along east line of plot No. 9, 1261, 10, 22, 24, 25, 26, 1573, 39, 40, 41, 53, 54, 56, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501, 1502, 1251, 1463, 1219, 1612 of mouza Joalbhanga J. L. No. 12 and passes through common boundary line of mouza Joalbhanga J. L. No. 12 and mouza Bhatmura J. L. No. 13 and passes through the eastern line of plot No. 31, 28, 259, 260, 79, 80, 330, 86, 87, 91, 93, 95, 96, 97, 122, 126, 127, 134, and meets at point A10 south west point of plot No. 134 of mouza Bhatmura J. L. No. 13 and as delineated on plan.

**A10-A11**

Line starts from point A10 south west of plot No. 134, of mouza Bhatmura J. L. No. 13, and passes through common boundary of mouza Bhatmura J. L. No. 13 and mouza Konardih J. L.

14 and passes through southern line of plot No. 36, 39, 3010, 41, of mouza Konardihi J. L. No. 14 middle of plot No. 42 western line of plot No. 3030, southern line of plot No. 3030 southern line of plot No. 46, 45, 117, middle line of plot No. 119, 115, western line of plot No. 115, eastern line of plot No. 139, southern line of plot No. 139, 137, 135, 145, 155, 156, middle point of plot No. 261, western line of 261 southern line of plot No. 3058, 258, 257, middle point of 256, 264, and passes along common boundary of mouza Konardihi J. L. No. 14 and mouza Nabagram J. L. No. 20 and passes along southern line of plot No. 898, 900, of mouza Nabagram J. L. No. 20 and meets at point A11 (common point of plan plate B and plan plate C) south west point of plot No. 900 of mouza Nabagram J. L. No. 20 as delineated on plan.

#### Plan Plate - C

**A11-A12** Line starts at point A11 (common point of plan plate B and plan plate C) south west point of plot No. 900 of mouza Nabagram J. L. No. 20 and passes along southern line of plot No. 929, middle of 900, southern line of plot No. 926, 927, middle of plot No. 925, 921, southern line of plot No. 921, 917, 914, 915, 977, 978, 1625, 979, 1014, western line of plot No. 1014, southern line of 1016, 1017, 1031, 1030, 1029, western line of plot No. 1029, 1028, 1027, 1023, 978, southern line of plot No. 685, 688, 665, 664, 663, 662, 661, 654, 656, 655, 653, 651 western line of plot No. 651, 652, 1802, southern line of plot No. 649, 647, 638, 637, 510, eastern line of plot No. 510, southern line of plot No. 517, southern line of plot No. 517, 519, 523, western line of plot No. 522, middle of plot No. 624, southern line of plot No. 624 and passes along common mouza boundary of Nabagram J. L. No. 20 and Shankarpur J. L. No. 28 and meets point A12 middle point on eastern line of plot No. 1231 of mouza Shankarpur J. L. No. 28 as delineated on plan.

**A12-A13** Line starts from point A12 middle point on eastern line of plot No. 1231 of mouza Shankarpur J. L. No. 28 west line of plot No. 1231, middle of plot No. 1379, south line of plot No. 1229, middle of plot No. 1379, southern line of plot No. 1215, southern line of plot No. 1215, 1214, 1213, 1206, western line of plot No. 1206, 1217, 1218, 1219, southern line of plot No. 1093, 1095, 1096, 1091, 1090, 1083, 1065, 1064, 1063, 1062, 1061, 1048, 1049, 1043, 1036, 1035, middle of plot No. 1031, southern line of plot No. 1033, 1032, middle of plot No. 1025, southern line of plot No. 1021, 489, 490, and meets at point A13 south west of plot No. 490 of mouza Shankarpur plot No. 28 as delineated on plan.

**A13-A14** Line starts from point A13 South West point of plot No. 490 of mouza Shankarpur, J. L. No. 28 and passes along the western line of plot No. 490, northern line of plot No. 490, 489, 490,

489, western line of plot 628, 627, 625, northern line of plot No. 625, 635, 636, western line of plot No. 621, 622, northern line of plot No. 622, 611, 614, 701, 703, 709, 715, 787, 774, 781, 780, 795, 809, 817, 819, 821, 867, 863, 862, 860, 859, and meets at point A14 north east point of plot No. 859 of mouza Shankarpur J. L. No. 28 as delineated on plan.

**A14-A15** Line starts from point A14 North East point of plot No. 859 of Shankarpur mouza, J. L. No. 28 and passes along the west line of plot No. 271, 270, 269, 1686 of mouza Nabagram, J. L. No. 20, south line of plot No. 1750, 205, 204, 202, 193, 192, 191, and meets at point A15 South West point of plot No. 190 of mouza Nabagram, J. L. No. 20 as delineated on plan.

**A15-A16** Line starts from point A15 South West point of plot No. 190 of mouza Nabagram, J. L. No. 20 and passes along the west line of plot No. 190, 189, 183, 182, 181 and meets the point A16 North West point of plot No. 181 of mouza Nabagram, J. L. No. 20 as delineated on plan.

**A16-A17** Line starts from point A16 North West point of plot No. 181 of mouza Nabagram J. L. No. 20 and passes along the north line of plot No. 2341, west line of plot No. 2280, 2281, north line of plot No. 2281, 2278, 2282, 175, middle of plot No. 164, 151, north line of plot No. 133, 134, 785, 791, 790, 851 and meets the point A17 North East point of plot No. 851 (common point of plate - C and plate -B) of mouza Nabagram, J. L. No. 20 as delineated on plan.

#### Plan Plate - B

**A17-A18** Line starts from point A17 North East point of plot No. 851 (common point of plate C and plate-B) of mouza Nabagram , J. L. No. 20 and passes along the north line of plot No. 856, 857, 871, 875, 879, 880, of mouza Nabagram , J. L. No. 20, east line of plot No. 880 of mouza Nabagram, J. L. No. 20, north line of plot No. 238, 248 of mouza Konardihi J. L. No. 14 middle of plot No. 242, north line of plot No. 244, 181, 180, 168, 178, 173, 172, 145, 96 of mouza Konardihi, J. L. No. 14, west line of plot No. 94, 92 and meets at point A18 south west point of plot No. 83 of mouza Konardihi, J. L. No. 14 as delineated on plan.

**A18-A19** Line starts from point A18 south west point of plot No. 83 of mouza Konardihi, J. L. No. 14 and passes along the southern line of plot No. 79, 73, 3038, 3052, 3054, 3052, north line of plot No. 3052 of mouza Konardihi, J. L. No. 14, passes along common mouza boundary of Konardihi J. L. No. 14 and Nabagram J. L. No. 20, southern line of plot No. 1967, 1927, middle of plot No. 2033, south line of plot No. 2032, west line of plot No. 2032, south line of plot No. 2026, 1987, 1989, 1990, 1993, 1994, 1996, 1997, 2000, west line of plot No. 2000, south line of plot No. 2003, 2004, middle plot No. 2242 and meets at point A19 middle point of west line of plot No. 2242 of mouza Nabagram, J. L. No. 20 as delineated on plan.

**A19-A20** Line starts from point A19 middle point of West line of plot No. 2242 of mouza Nabagram, J. L. No. 20 and passes along the south line of plot No. 398, 270, 272, 273 of mouza Bhaluka, J. L. No. 21, west line of plot No. 273, 276, south line of plot No. 275 and meets the point A20 South West point of plot No. 275 (common point of plate B and plate A) of mouza Bhaluka, J. L. No. 21 as delineated on plan.

**Plan - Plate A**

**A20-A21** Line starts from point A20 South West point of plot No. 275 (common point of plate B & plate A) of mouza Bhaluka, J. L. No. 21 and passes along the south line of plot No. 283, 281 of mouza Bhaluka, J.L. No. 21, west line of plot No. 281, north line of plot No. 280, 243, east line of plot No. 95, south line of plot No. 95, 93, 92, 85, 86, 35, 43, west line of plot No. 43, 41, south line of plot No. 40 and meets the point A21 South West point of plot No. 40 of mouza Bhaluka, J. L. No. 21 as delineated on plan.

**A21-A22** Line starts from point A21 South West point of plot No. 40 of mouza Bhaluka, J. L. No. 21 and passes along the south line of plot No. 813, 812, 1526 of mouza Sonepur , J. L. No. 22, middle line of plot No. 844, east line of plot No. 945, 947, south line of plot No. 947, 1415, 1084, 1085, 1086, west line of plot No. 1086, 1081, 1076, 1075, 1074, 1071, south line of plot No. 1104, 1103, 1116, east line of plot No. 1355, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1362, 1361, 1365, south line of plot No. 1365, 1349, west line of plot No. 1349, 1348 of mouza Sonepur, J. L. No. 22 and meets at point A22 south west point of plot No. 1347 of mouza Sonepur J. L. No. 22 as delineated on plan.

**A22-A23** Line starts from the point A22 South West point of plot No.1347 of mouza Sonepur, J. L. No. 22 and passes along the eastern line of plot No. 1330, 1329, 1328 and meets the point A23 South West point of plot No. 1257 of mouza Sonepur, J. L. No. 22 as delineated on plan.

**A23-A24** Line starts from point A23 South West point of plot No. 1257 of mouza Sonepur, J. L. No. 22 and passes' along the south line of plot No. 1254, western line of plot No. 1254, 1253, southern line of plot No. 204, 202, eastern, southern, western line of plot No. 199, southern line of plot No. 154, eastern line of plot No. 1564, 196, southern line of plot No. 196, 171, eastern line of plot No. 172, 173, 181, 188, southern line of plot No. 188 of mouza Sonepur, J. L. No. 22 and meets at point A24 South East point of plot No. 181 of mouza Sonepur, J. L. No. 22 as delineated on plan.

**A24-A25** Line starts from point A24 South east point of plot No. 181 of mouza Sonepur J. L. No. 22 passes along the eastern line of plot No. 1446 of mouza Bazari J. L. No. 23, southern line of plot No. 1446, 636, 637, middle of plot No. 635, eastern line of plot No. 645, 646, southern line of plot No. 646, 633, 664, 665, 667, 666, 672, 669, middle of plot No. 668, 680 and meets at point A25 south east point of plot No. 680 of mouza Bazari J. L. No. 23 as delineated on plan.

**A25-A26** Line starts from point A25 South east of plot No. 680 of mouza Bazari J. L. No. 23 as passes along the southern line of plot No. 680, middle of plot No. 681, 682, 684, 685, 674, 592, 591, 590, 583, 582, western line of plot No. 580, middle of plot No. 480, western line of plot No. 480, southern line of plot No. 444, middle of plot No. 444, western line of plot No. 443, middle of plot No. 438, 437, 434, western line of plot No. 432 and meets at point A26, north east point of plot No. 1812 of mouza Bazari J. L. No. 23 as delineated on plan.

**A26-A27** Line starts from point A26 north east point of plot No. 1812 of mouza Bazari J. L. No. 23 and passes along the southern line of plot No. 422, 415, 414, 413, middle of plot No. 412, 1785, 53 and meets at point A27 south west point of plot No. 53 of mouza Bazari J. L. No. 23 as delineated on plan.

**A27-A28** Line starts from point A27 south west point of plot No. 53 of mouza Bazari J. L. No. 23 and passes along the western line of plot No. 53, 36, middle of plot No. 36, 34 and meets at point A28 south east point of plot No. 31 of mouza Bazari J. L. No. 23 as delineated on plan.

**A28-A29** Line starts from point A28 south east point of plot No. 31 of mouza Bazari J. L. No. 23 and passes along the middle line of plot No. 34, 38, 40, 42, 43, 47, 46, 45, 79, 77, 76, 75, 74, 73, 72, 71, 70, 64, 68, 156, 157, eastern line of plot No. 168, 167, middle of plot No. 170, 172, 174, 177; eastern line of plot No. 178, 180, and meets at point A29 south east point of plot No. 180 of mouza Bazari J. L. No. 23 as delineated on plan.

**A29-A30** Line starts from point A29 south east point of plot No. 180 of mouza Bazari J. L. No. 23 and passes along southern line of plot No.180, 179 and meets at point A30 south west point of plot No. 179 of mouza Bazari J. L. No. 23 as delineated on plan.

**A30-A31** Line starts from point A30 south west point plot No. 179 of mouza Bazari J. L. No. 23 and passes along the western line of plot No. 179, middle of plot No. 174, 171, 170, 169, western line of plot No. 168, 156, 169, middle of plot No. 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 177, 179, 45, 44, 43, 41, 30, 32, and meets at point A31 north east point of plot No. 32 of mouza Bazari J. L. No. 23 as delineated on plan.

**A31-A1** Line starts from point A31 north east point of plot No. 32 of mouza Bazari J. L. No. 23 and passes along the southern line of plot No. 3079 of mouza Kendra Khottadi J. L. No. 1 and passes along middle of plot No. 3079, and meets at original point A1 south west point of plot No. 3320 of mouza Kendra Khottadi J. L. No.1 as delineated on plan.

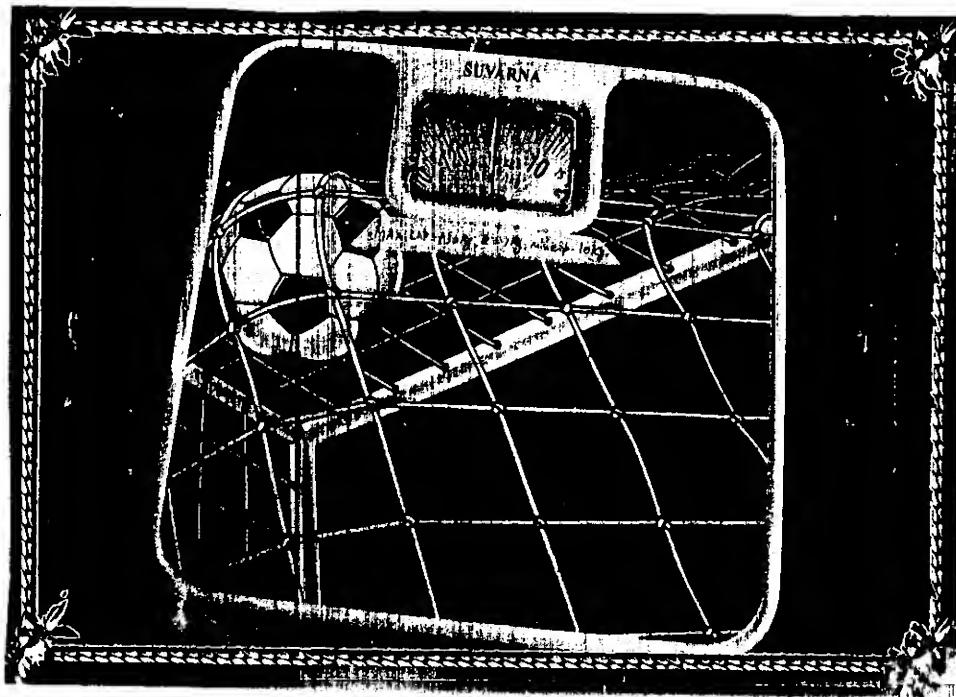
## उपभोक्ता मापले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मापले विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 4 जनवरी, 2008

**का.आ. 2033.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट तथा माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट तथा माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स भसीन हेल्थ प्रोडक्ट्स प्राइ.ल.; 112-ए, टेगोर गार्डन, जालंधर-144002, पंजाब द्वारा विनिर्मित सामान्य यथार्थता वर्ग (यथार्थता वर्ग III) वाले 'बी आर' शृंखला के एनालॉग सूचक सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (मैकेनिकल व्यक्ति तोलन मशीन प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम "सुवर्णा" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/07/325 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है।



उक्त मॉडल एक मैकेनिकल स्प्रिंग आधारित एनालॉग सूचक सहित अस्वचालित तोलन है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 130 किलो ग्राम और न्यूनतम क्षमता 10 किलो ग्राम है। इसका सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल । किलो ग्राम है। तोल का परिणाम डायल द्वारा प्रदर्शित होता है।

सीलिंग स्ट्रिंग प्लेट पर मशीन के तल पर की जाती है। मॉडल के सीलिंग प्रावधान का स्क्रीमेटिक डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से, जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्राम या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 100 से 1000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 100 किलोग्राम से अधिक और 200 किलोग्राम तक की अधिकतम क्षमता बाले हैं और "ई" मान  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  या  $5 \times 10^k$ , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(167)/2007]

आर. माथुरबूधम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

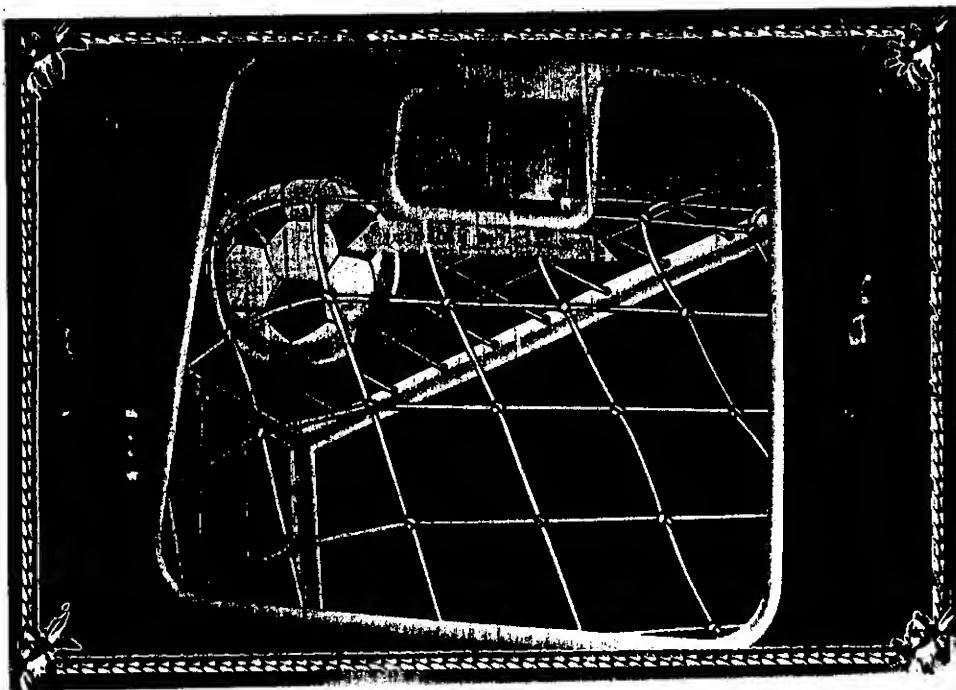
## MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

New Delhi, the 4th Jánuary, 2008

**S.O. 2033.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of model of non-automatic weighing instrument with analogue indication (mechanical person weighing machine) of "BR" series of ordinary accuracy (Accuracy class III) belonging to ordinary accuracy class (Accuracy Class-IV) with brand name "SUVARNA" (herein after referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Bhaseen Health Products Pvt. Ltd., 112-A, Tagore Garden, Jalandhar-144002, Punjab and which is assigned the aproval mark IND/09/07/325;



The said model is a mechanical spring based non-automatic weighing instrument with analogue indication of maximum capacity of 130kg. and minimum capacity of 10kg. The value of verification scale interval 'e' is 1 kg. The result of measurement is indicated by a dial.

The sealing is done at the bottom of the machine on the stamping plate itself. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

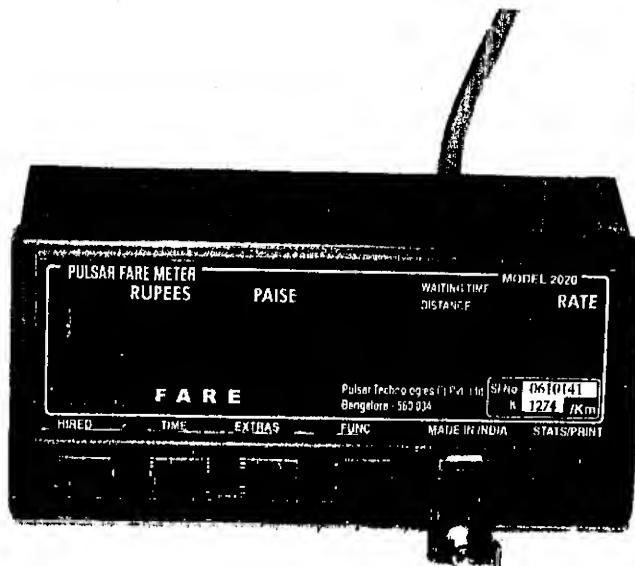
Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 100kg. and upto 200kg. and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 1000 for 'e' value of 5g. or more and with 'c' value of  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  or  $5 \times 10^k$ , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21 (167)/2007]  
R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 20 मार्च, 2008

का.आ. 2034.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट तथा माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स पुलसार टैक्सोलोजिज (इंडिया) प्रा.लि., 147/जी, 10वां मैन, तीसरा ब्लाक, कोरमंगला, बंगलौर-560034 द्वारा विनिर्भित “2020” श्रृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित टैक्सी किराया मीटर के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “पुलसार” है (जिसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/07/2008 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है।



उक्त मॉडल अंकक सूचन सहित टैक्सी किराया मीटर है जो समय और दूरी नापने का उपकरण है। यह यात्रा के किसी भी क्षण यात्री द्वारा संदेय प्रभार को निरंतर जोड़ता रहता है और उपदर्शित करता रहता है। यात्रा के दौरान कतिपय विनिर्दिष्ट चाल से ऊपर और विनिर्दिष्ट चाल के नीचे चली गई दूरी के किराए को देय करने का फंक्शन है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) मीटर की रीडिंग उपदर्शित करता है। “के” घटक 1274 पल्स/कि.मी. है।

स्टॉपिंग प्लेट के मुद्रांकन के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्द भी किया जाएगा और मॉडल को बिक्री से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम निष्पादन सिद्धांत आदि की शर्तों पर परिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा।

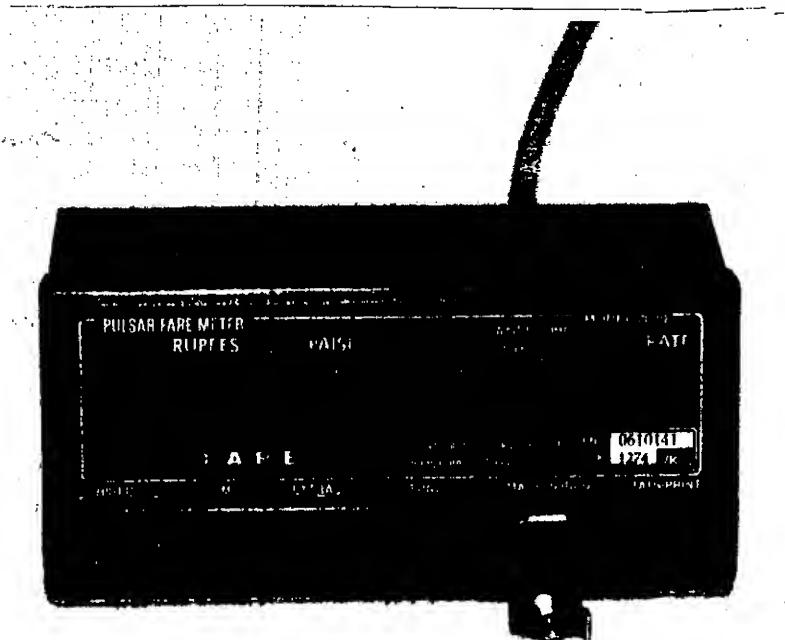
[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(94)/2007]

आर. माशुरबूथम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 20th March, 2008

**S.O. 2034.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of a Taxi Fare Meter with digital indication of '2020' series with brand name "PULSAR" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Pulsar Technologies (India) Pvt. Ltd., 147/G, 10th Main, 3rd Block, Koramangala, Bangalore-560 034 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/208.



The said model is a Taxi Fare Meter with digital indication incorporated with a distance and time measuring device. It totalizes continuously and indicates at any moment of the journey, the charges payable by the passenger. The fare to pay is a function of the distance travelled above a certain specified speed and the time elapsed below a specified speed during the journey. The reading of the meter is indicated by Light Emitting Diode (LED). The 'k' factor of the instrument is 1274 pulses per kilometer.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its materials, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc. before or after sale.

[F. No. WM-21 (94)/2007]

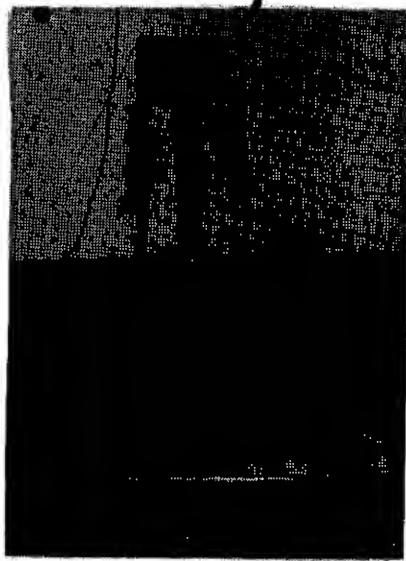
R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 27 मार्च, 2008

का.आ. 2035.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट तथा माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट तथा माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स सरटोरियस मकेट्रानिक्स प्रा. लि., 10, तीसरा फेज, पिन्या इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, बंगलौर-560058, कर्नाटक द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग III) वाले “एमआईआरएस-डी” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म प्रकार) के मॉडल का जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “सरटोरियस” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिन्ह आई एन डी/09/07/483 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित (प्लेटफार्म प्रकार) तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 200 कि.ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 400 ग्रा. है सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 20 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। लिक्विड क्रिस्टल डायोड (एल सी डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपर्युक्त करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



सीलिंग उपकरण के तल में और ऊपर के छक्कन में बायीं और दायीं ओर छेद करके की जाती है और इन छेदों के आर-पार एक सील बायर निकाली जाती है। उपकरण के दोनों छोरों पर सीलिंग बायर पर एक चपटी लीड सील लगाई जाती है। मॉडल के सीलिंग प्रावधान का एक विशिष्ट सीमेटिक डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से, जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्राम या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक के रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि. ग्रा. से अधिक और 5000 कि. ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान  $1 \times 10^5$ ,  $2 \times 10^5$  या  $5 \times 10^5$ , के हैं, जो भनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(248)/2007.]

आर. माथुरबूथम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 27th March, 2008

**S.O. 2035.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with digital indication of "MIRAS-D" series of medium accuracy (accuracy class-III) and with brand name "Sartorius" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Sartorius Mechatronics India Pvt. Ltd., 10, 3rd Phase, Peenya Industrial Area, Bangalore-560058, Karnataka and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/483;

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with a maximum capacity of 200kg and minimum capacity of 400g. The verification scale interval (e) is 20g. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The liquid crystal display (LCD) indicates the weighing result. The instruments operates on 230V, 50Hz alternative current power supply. The model is also having facility to convert kg to litre through software.



The sealing is done by making a hole at the bottom plate and the upper cover of the indicator from the left side and fasten a leaded wire for receiving a verification seal. A typical schematic diagram of the sealing arrangement of the model has been given above.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 50kg and upto 5000kg with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g or more and with 'e' value of  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  or  $5 \times 10^k$ , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21 (248)/2007]

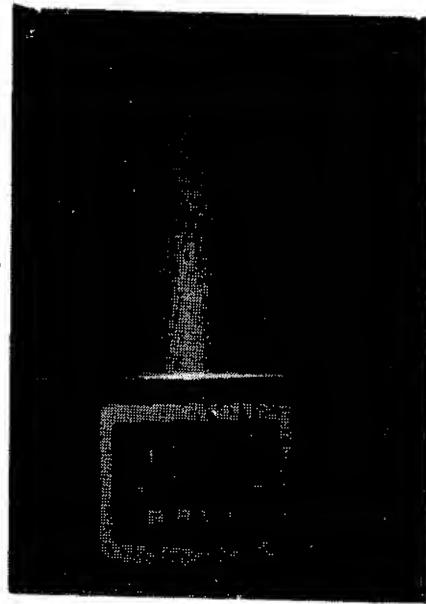
R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 27 मार्च, 2008

**का.आ. 2036.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स सरटोरियस मकेनिक्स प्रा. लि., 10, तीसरा फेज, पिन्या इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, बंगलौर-560058, कर्नाटक द्वारा विनिर्मित उच्च यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग ॥) बाले “एमआईआरएस-टीएच” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटॉप प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “सरटोरियस” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिन्ह आई एन डी/09/07/479 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त माडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित (टेबलटॉप प्रकार) तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30 कि.ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 ग्रा. है, सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 2 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यक्तिनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। लिकिवड क्रिस्टल डिस्प्ले (एल सी डी) तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



सीलिंग उपकरण के तल में और ऊपर के ढक्कन में नायीं और दायीं ओर छेद करके की जाती है और इन छेदों के आर पार एक सील बायर निकाली जाती है। उपकरण के दोनों छोरों पर सीलिंग बायर पर एक चपटी लीड सील लगाई जाती है। मॉडल के सीलिंग प्रावधान का एक विशिष्ट सीमेटिक डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा(12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से, जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी हाँगे जाए। मि. ग्रा. से 50 मि.ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 100 से 50,000 तक के रेंज में तथा 100 मि.ग्रा. अधेया उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 5,000 से 50,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता बाले हैं और “ई” मान  $1 \times 10^2$ ,  $2 \times 10^2$  अथवा  $5 \times 10^2$ , के हैं, जहाँ पर ‘के’ धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

| फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम 21(248)/2007 |

आर. माधुरवृथम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 27th March, 2008

**S.O. 2036.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with digital indication of "MIRAS-TH" series of high accuracy (accuracy class-II) and with brand name "Sartorius" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Sartorius Mechatronics India Pvt. Ltd., 10, 3rd Phase, Peenya Industrial Area, Bangalore-560058, Karnataka and which is assigned the approval mark INI/09/07/479;

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with a maximum capacity of 30kg and minimum capacity of 100g. The verification scale interval (e) is 2g. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The liquid crystal display (LCD) indicates the weighing result. The instruments operates on 230V, 50Hz alternative current power supply.



The sealing is done by making a hole at the bottom plate and the upper cover of the indicator from the left side and fasten a leaded wire for receiving a verification seal. A typical schematic diagram of the sealing arrangement of the model has been given above.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity up to 50 kg with verification scale interval(n) in the range of 100 to 50,000 for 'e' value of 1mg to 50mg and with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 5000 to 50,000 for 'e' value of 100mg or more and with 'e' value of  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  or  $5 \times 10^k$ , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21 (248)/2007]

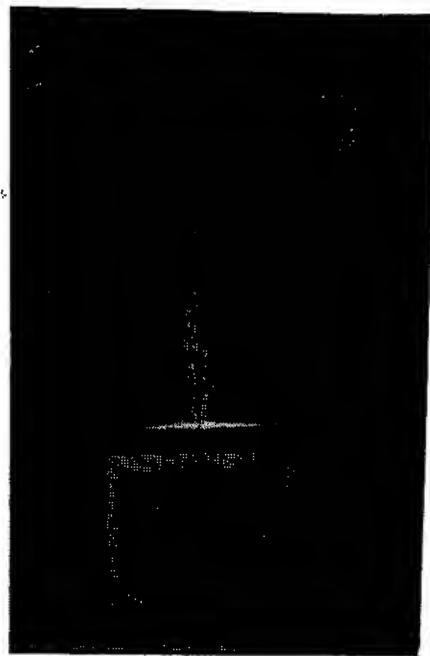
R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 27 मार्च, 2008

**का.आ. 2037.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स सरटोरियस मकेट्रानिक्स प्रा. लि., 10, तीसरा फेज, पिनया इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, बंगलौर-560058, द्वारा, विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग III) बाले “एम-आईआरएस-टीएम” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटाप प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “सरटोरियस” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिन्ह आई एन डी/09/07/480 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित (टेबलटाप प्रकार) तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30 कि.ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 5 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयुतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। लिकिवड क्रिस्टल डिस्प्ले (एल सी 'डी) तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



सीलिंग उपकरण के तल में और ऊपर के ढक्कन में बायों और दायों ओर छेद करके की जाती है और इन छेदों के आर-पार एक सील वायर निकाली जाती है। उपकरण के दोनों छोरों पर सीलिंग वायर पर एक चपटी लीड सील लगाई जाती है। मॉडल के सीलिंग प्रावधान का एक विशिष्ट सीमेटिक डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माण द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से, जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 100 मि. ग्रा. से 2 ग्रा. तक के “ई” मान के लिए 100 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में तथा 5 ग्राम अथवा उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि. ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता बाले हैं और “ई” मान  $1 \times 10^3$ ,  $2 \times 10^3$  अथवा  $5 \times 10^3$ , के हैं, जहां पर ‘के’ धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(248)/2007]  
आर. माथुरबूधम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 27th March, 2008

**S.O. 2037.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with digital indication of "MIRAS-TM" series of medium accuracy (accuracy class-III) and with brand name "Sartorius" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Sartorius Mechatronics India Pvt. Ltd., 10, 3rd Phase, Peenya Industrial Area, Bangalore-560058, Karnataka and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/480;

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with a maximum capacity of 30kg and minimum capacity of 100g. The verification scale interval (e) is 5g. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The liquid crystal display (LCD) indicates the weighing result. The instruments operates on 230V, 50Hz alternative current power supply.



The sealing is done by making a hole at the bottom plate and the upper cover of the indicator from the left side and fasten a leaded wire for receiving a verification seal. A typical schematic diagram of the sealing arrangement of the model has been given above.

Further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity up to 50 kg with verification scale interval(n) in the range of 100 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 100mg to 2g and with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g or more and with 'e' value of  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  or  $5 \times 10^k$ , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21 (248)/2007]  
R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 27 मार्च, 2008

**का.आ. 2038.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्रधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स सरटोरियस मेकेट्रॉनिक्स इंडिया प्रा. लि., 10, फेज-3, पिन्या इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, बंगलौर-560058, कर्नाटक द्वारा विनिर्मित उच्च यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग 11) वाले “एमआईआरएएस-पीएच” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “सरटोरियस” है। (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त माडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिन्ह आई एन डी/09/07/481 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है।

उक्त माडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित (प्लेटफार्म प्रकार) तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 600 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 2.5 कि. ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) का मान 50 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यक्तिनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। लिकिवड क्रिस्टल डिस्प्ले (एलसीडी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपर्युक्त करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्डर्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



सीलिंग उपकरण के तल में और ऊपर के ढक्कन में बायों ओर दायों ओर छेद करके की जाती है और इन छेदों के आर-पार एक सील वायर निकाली जाती है। उपकरण के दोनों छोरों पर सीलिंग वायर पर एक चपटी लीड सील लगाई जाती है। मॉडल के सीलिंग प्रावधान का एक विशिष्ट सीमेटिक डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी साप्तग्री से, जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 100 मि. ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 5000 से 50,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. से 5000 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान  $1 \times 10^4$ ,  $2 \times 10^4$  अथवा  $5 \times 10^4$ , के हैं, जहां पर ‘के’ धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डल्ल्यू एम-21(248)/2007]

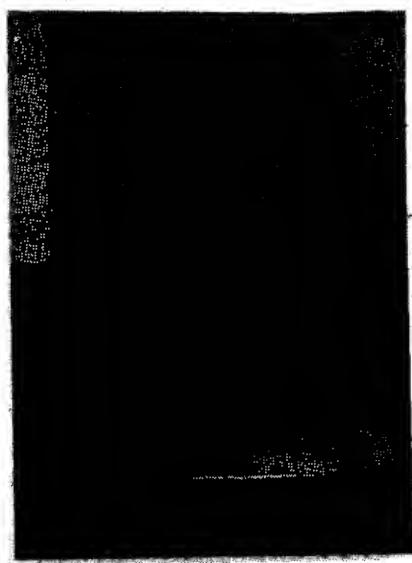
आर. माथुरबूथम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 27th March, 2008

**S.O. 2038.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with digital indication of "MIRAS-PH" series of high accuracy (accuracy class-II) and with brand name "Sartorius" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Sartorius Mechatronics India Pvt. Ltd., 10, 3rd Phase, Peenya Industrial Area, Bangalore-560058, Karnataka and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/481;

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with a maximum capacity of 600kg and minimum capacity of 2.5kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 50g. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The liquid crystal display (LCD) indicates the weighing result. The instruments operates on 230V, 50Hz alternative current power supply.



The sealing is done by making a hole at the bottom plate and the upper cover of the indicator from the left side and fasten a leaded wire for receiving a verification seal. A typical schematic diagram of the sealing arrangement of the model has been given above.

Further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 50 kg and up to 5000kg with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 5000 to 50,000 for 'e' value of 100mg or more and with 'e' value of  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  or  $5 \times 10^k$ , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

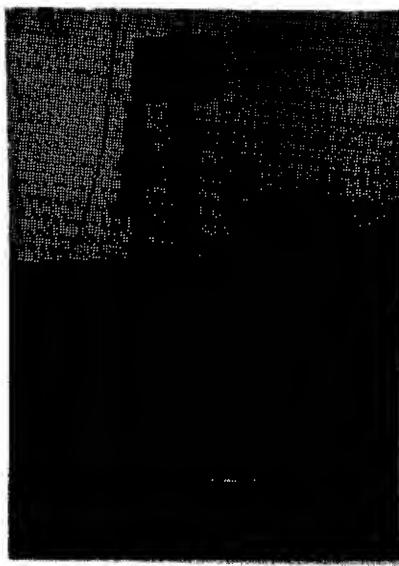
[F. No. WM-21 (248)/2007]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 27 मार्च, 2008

का.आ. 2039.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रसुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आंकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स सरटोरियस मेकेट्रानिक्स इंडिया प्रा. लि., 10, फेज-3, पिन्या इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, बंगलौर-560058, कर्नाटक द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग III) वाले “एमआईआरएएस-पीएम” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “सरटोरियस” है (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिन्ह आईएनडी/09/07/482 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र जारी करती है।



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित (प्लेटफार्म प्रकार) तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 1000 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 4 कि. ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 200 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। लिकिवड क्रिस्टल डायोड (एलसीडी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपर्युक्त करता है। उपकरण 230 बोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

सीलिंग उपकरण के तल में और ऊपर के ढक्कन में बायों और दायों ओर छेद करके की जाती है और इन छेदों के आर-पार एक सील वायर निकाली जाती है। उपकरण के दोनों छोरों पर सीलिंग वायर पर एक चपटी लीड सील लगाई जाती है। मॉडल के सीलिंग प्रावधान का एक विशिष्ट सीमेटिक डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से, जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के बैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक के रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. से अधिक और 5000 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान  $1 \times 10^4$ ,  $2 \times 10^4$  अथवा  $5 \times 10^4$ , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(248)/2007]

आर. माथुरबूथम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 27th March, 2008

**S.O. 2039.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with digital indication of "MIRAS-PM" series of medium accuracy (accuracy class-III) and with brand name "Sartorius" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Sartorius Mechatronics India Pvt. Ltd., 10, 3rd Phase, Peenya Industrial Area, Bangalore-560058, Karnataka and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/482;

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with a maximum capacity of 1000kg and minimum capacity of 4kg. The verification scale interval (*e*) is 200g. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The liquid crystal display (LCD) indicates the weighing result. The instruments operates on 230V, 50Hz alternative current power supply.



The sealing is done by making a hole at the bottom plate and the upper cover of the indicator from the left side and fasten a leaded wire for receiving a verification seal. A typical schematic diagram of the sealing arrangement of the model has been given above.

Further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 50 kg and up to 5000kg with verification scale interval (*n*) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for '*e*' value of 5g or more and with '*e*' value of  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  or  $5 \times 10^k$ , where *k* is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

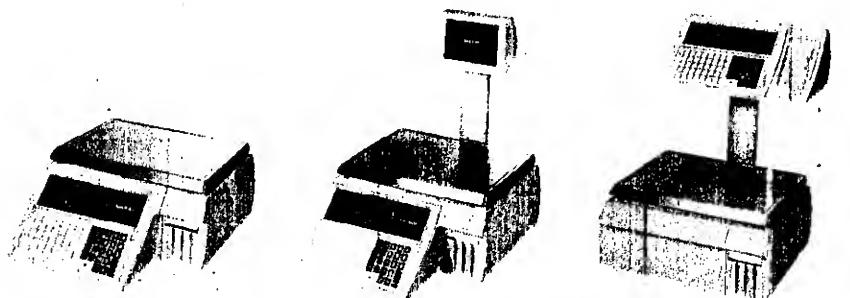
[F. No. WM-21 (248)/2007]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 19 मई, 2008

**का.आ. 2040.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी एन डब्ल्यू एम एल, मिडलसैक्स, यूनाइटेड किंगडम द्वारा जारी मॉडल अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र के साथ उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बाट की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;**

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स एवरी व्हेट्रोनिक्स लि., फाउंडरी लेन, स्मीथवीक, वेस्ट मिडललैंड बी 66 2एलपी, यूनाइटेड किंगडम द्वारा विनिर्मित “एवरी बर्कल एम” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबल टाप प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “एवरी व्हे-ट्रोनिक्स” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और भारत में बिना किसी परिवर्तन या परिवर्धन के मैसर्स एवरी इंडिया लि., प्लाट नं. 50-54, सेक्टर-25, बल्लभगढ़-121004 हरियाणा द्वारा बिक्रित और जिसे अनुमोदन चिन्ह आईएनडी/13/08/6। समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र जारी करती है।



AVERY WEIGH-TRONIX M<sup>1</sup> SERIES SCALES – TYPICAL.

मॉडल को सीलिंग करने के प्रावधान का योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम

उक्त मॉडल भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित (टेबलटाप प्रकार का) तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता । ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल के साथ अधिकतम क्षमता की रेंज 3 कि.ग्रा. से 30 कि.ग्रा. है और मापमान की संख्या लहु अंतराल के लिए  $\text{एन} \leq 3000$  और सिंगल अंतराल के लिए एन  $\leq 6000$  है। यह मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) से संबंधित है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यक्तिनात्मक धरित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है।

उपकरण की सीलिंग के लिए, मापमान अंतरालों तक पहुंच के लिए फ्लेटफार्म के नीचे पेच दिए गए हैं जैसाकि ऊपर दिखाया गया है मापमानों के सभी प्रकार की सीलिंग के लिए उपयोग किए गए लोड प्लेट में से स्टील तार को निकाल कर उससे लपेटा जाएगा।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(86)/2007]

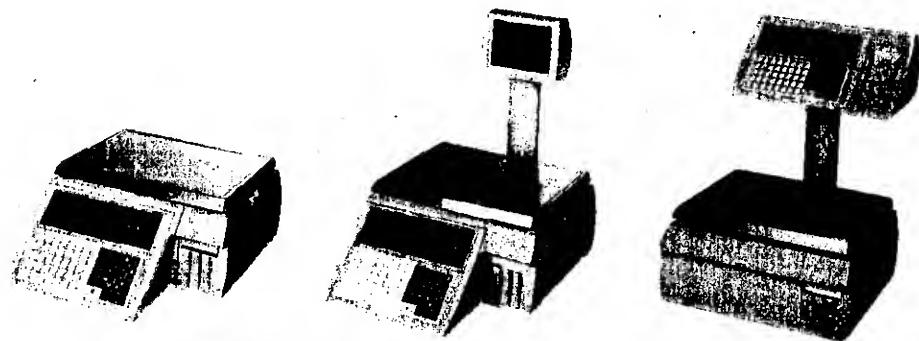
आर. माधुरवृथम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 19th May, 2008

**S.O. 2040.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, along with the model approval certificate issued by the NWML, Middlesex, United Kingdom is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic weighing instrument (table top type) with digital indication of series 'Avery Berkel M<sup>2</sup>' with brand name 'Avery Weigh-Tronix' and manufactured by M/s. Avery Weigh-Tronix Ltd., Foundry Lane, Smethwick, West Midlands B66 2LP, United Kingdom and sold in India without any alteration or additions by M/s. Avery India Ltd., Plot No. 50-54, Sector-25, Ballabhgarh-121004, Haryana and which is assigned the approval mark IND/13/08/61;

The said model is a load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with a maximum capacity in the range of 3kg to 30 kg with verification scale interval ( $e$ ) 1g or more and the number of scale interval  $n \leq 6000$  for single interval and  $n \leq 3000$  for multi interval. It belongs to medium accuracy (accuracy class-III). It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect.



**AVERY WEIGH-TRONIX M<sup>2</sup> SERIES SCALES – TYPICAL**

Fig. 2-Schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model

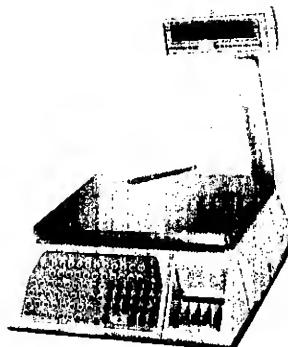
Screws under the platform provided access to the scale intervals. The steel wire is passed through two screws with holes under the platform and crimped to a lead plug, ensuring that scale can not be opened without tampering the lead seal. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

[F. No. WM-21 (86)/2007]  
R. MATHURBOOTI IAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 2008

**का.आ. 2041.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी एन डब्ल्यू एम एल मिडलसैक्स, यूनाइटेड किंगडम द्वारा जारी मॉडल अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र के साथ उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट तथा माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स एवरी व्हे-ट्रोनिक्स लि., फाउंडरी लेन, समेथवीक, वेस्ट मोडलैंड्स बी 66 2 एलपी, यूनाइटेड किंगडम द्वारा विनिर्मित IX शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबल टाप प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “एवरी व्हे-ट्रोनिक्स” है (जिसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और भारत में बिना किसी परिवर्तन या परिवर्धन के मैसर्स एवरी इंडिया लि., प्लाट नं. 50-54, सैक्टर-25, बल्लभगढ़-121 001 हरियाणा द्वारा बिक्रित और जिसे अनुमोदन चिन्ह आईएनडी/13/07/438 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।



IX212

#### मॉडल को सीलिंग करने के प्रावधान का योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम

उक्त मॉडल भारत सेल आधारित अस्वचालित (टेबलटाप प्रकार का) तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता । ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल के साथ अधिकतम क्षमता की रेंज 6 कि.ग्रा. से 15 कि.ग्रा. तक है और मापमान की संख्या बहु अंतराल के लिए  $n \leq 3000$  और सिंगल अंतराल के लिए एन  $\leq 6000$  है। यह मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) से संबंधित है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शात प्रतिशत व्यक्तिनात्मक धरित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है।

मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोले जाने से रोकने के लिए सीलबंद किया जाएगा। मॉडल की सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम, कार्यकारी सिद्धांत इत्यादि में परिवर्तन नहीं किया जाएगा।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(97)/2007]

आर. माथुरबूथम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 13th June, 2008

**S.O. 2041.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, along with the model approval certificate issued by the NWML, Middlesex, United Kingdom is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic weighing instrument (table top type) with digital indication of series 'IX' with brand name 'Avery Weigh-Tronix' and manufactured by M/s. Avery Weigh-Tronix Ltd., Foundry Lane, Smethwick, West Midlands B66 2LP, United Kingdom and sold in India without any alteration or additions by M/s. Avery India Ltd., Plot No. 50-54, Sector-25, Ballabgarh-121 004, Haryana and which is assigned the approval mark IND/13/07/438;

The said model is a load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with maximum capacity in the range of 6kg to 15 kg in respect of verification scale interval  $n \leq 6000$  for value of verification scale interval ( $e$ ) 1g or more and the verification scale interval  $n \leq 3000$  with a maximum of two partial weighing range. It belongs to medium accuracy (accuracy class-III). It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect.



IX212

Fig. 2-Schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model.

The sealing shall be done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc.

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 2008

**का.आ. 2042.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;**

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स सनराइज टैक्नोलॉजी, सी/एस/29, महेश्वरी अपार्टमेंट, पुरुषोत्तम नगर, सुभाष ब्रिज, अहमदाबाद द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग III) वाले “एस टी-II” शृंखला अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटाप प्रकार) के माडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “सनराइज” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त माडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिन्ह आईएनडी/09/07/517 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण पत्र जारी करती है।



#### माडल को सीलिंग करने के प्रावधान का योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम

उक्त माडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटाप प्रकार) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30 कि. ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 ग्रा. है सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 5 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यक्तिनामक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

उपकरण के तल और इसके बायाँ तथा दायाँ ओर के शीर्ष कवर पर किए गए छेद के द्वारा सील किया जाएगा तथा इन छेदों के दोनों तरफ सील करने के तार को डाला जाएगा। उपकरण के दोनों ओर सील करने के तार पर चौकोर सीसा सील का उपयोग किया जाएगा। मॉडल के सीलिंग प्रावधान का विशिष्ट स्कीम डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माण द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से, जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 100 मि.ग्राम से 2 ग्रा. तक के “ई” मान के लिए 100 से 10,000 तक के रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) और 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान  $1 \times 10^8$ ,  $2 \times 10^8$  या  $5 \times 10^8$ , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(250)/2007 |

आर. माधुरबूथम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 13th June, 2008

**S.O. 2042.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic (Table top type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "ST-II" series of medium accuracy (accuracy class-III) and with brand name "SUNRISE" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Sunrise Technology, C/S/29, Maheshwari Apartment, Purshotam Nagar, Subhash Bridge, Ahmedabad and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/517;

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with a maximum capacity of 30kg and minimum capacity of 100g. The verification scale interval (e) is 5g. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

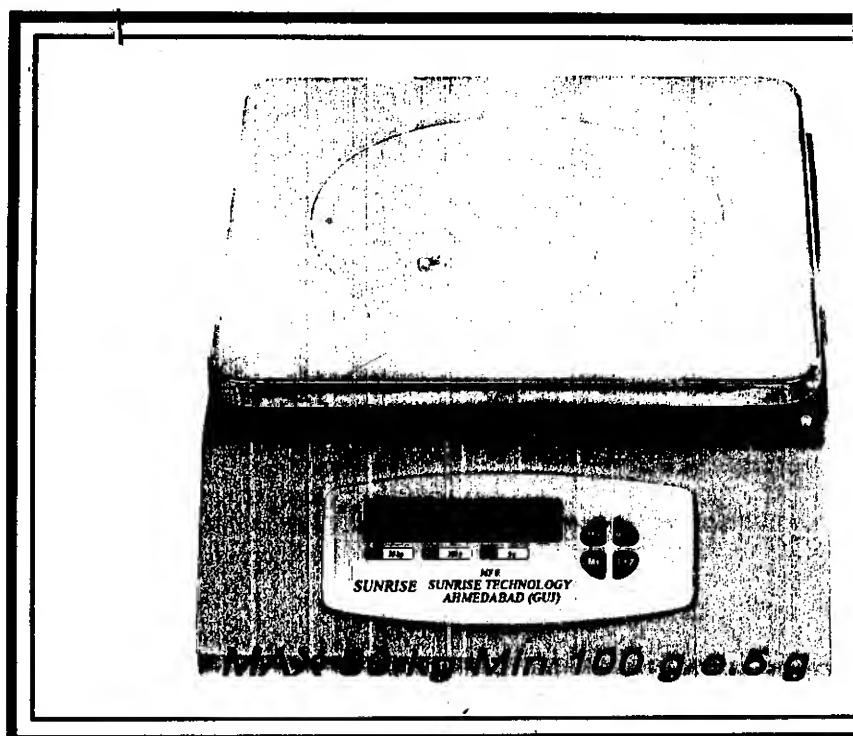


Fig. 2-Schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model

The sealing is done through the hole made in the bottom and top cover of the instrument at the left and right side and a seal wire is passed through these holes on both sides. A square lead seal is applied to the sealing wire on both sides of the instrument. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity up to 50kg with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 100mg to 2g or with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g or more and with 'e' value of  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  or  $5 \times 10^k$ , k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

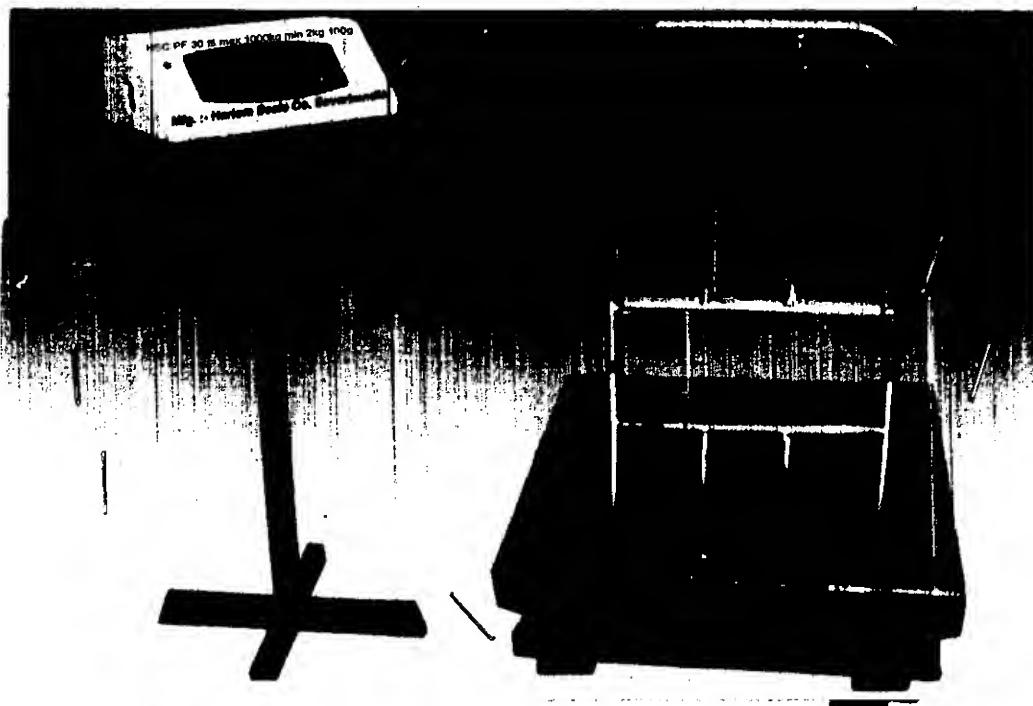
[F. No. WM-21 (250) 2007]

R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 2008

का.आ. 2043.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट तथा माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट तथा माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स हरिओम स्केल कं., जिनजुआ गेट, डॉ. बी.के. पटेल रेजिडेंट के सामने, सावरकुण्डला, अमरेली जिला-364515, गुजरात द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता वर्ग (यथार्थता वर्ग III) बाले “एच एस सी-पी एफ 30” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “दसराम” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिन्ह आईएनडी/09/07/185 समनुदर्शित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है।



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित तोलन अस्वचालित तोलन (प्लेटफार्म प्रकार) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 1000 किलो ग्राम और न्यूनतम क्षमता 2 किलो ग्राम है। इसका सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल 100 ग्रा. है इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। लाईट इमिटिंग डायोड तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत पर कार्य करता है।

स्टाम्पिंग प्लेट को सील करने के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोले जाने से रोकने के लिए भी सीलबंद किया जाएगा और मॉडल को बिक्री के पूर्व या उपरांत इसके सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम, वर्किंग सिद्धान्त आदि के रूप में कोई परिवर्तन न किया जा सके।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्धारा द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से, जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्राम या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 किलोग्राम से अधिक और 5,000 किलोग्राम तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  या  $5 \times 10^k$ , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

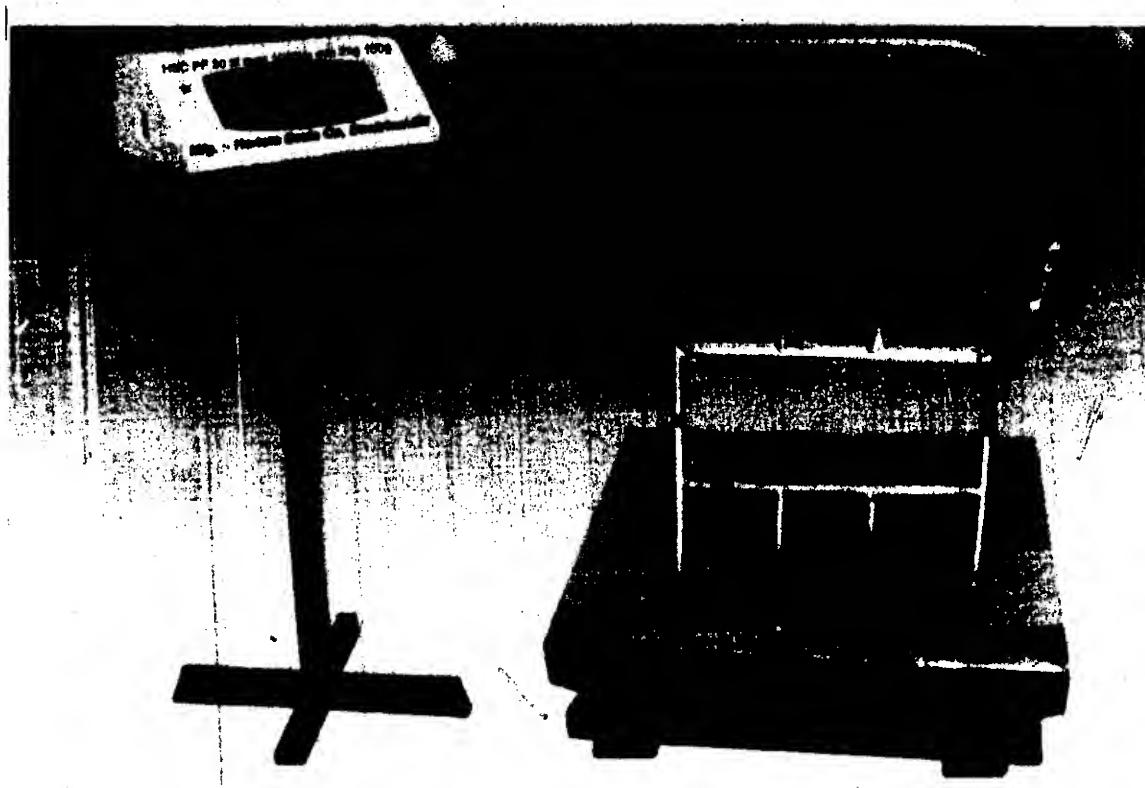
[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(67)/2007]

आर. माथुरबूधम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 13th June, 2008.

**S.O. 2043.—**Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of the self indicating, non-automatic (Platform type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "HSC-PF-30" series of medium accuracy (accuracy class-III) and with brand name "DASARAM" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Hariom Scale Co., Zinzuda Gate, Opp. Dr. B.K. Patel Resi., Savarkundala, Dist. Amreli-364 515, Gujarat and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/185;



The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 1000kg. and minimum capacity of 2kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 100g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its materials, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc. before or after sale.

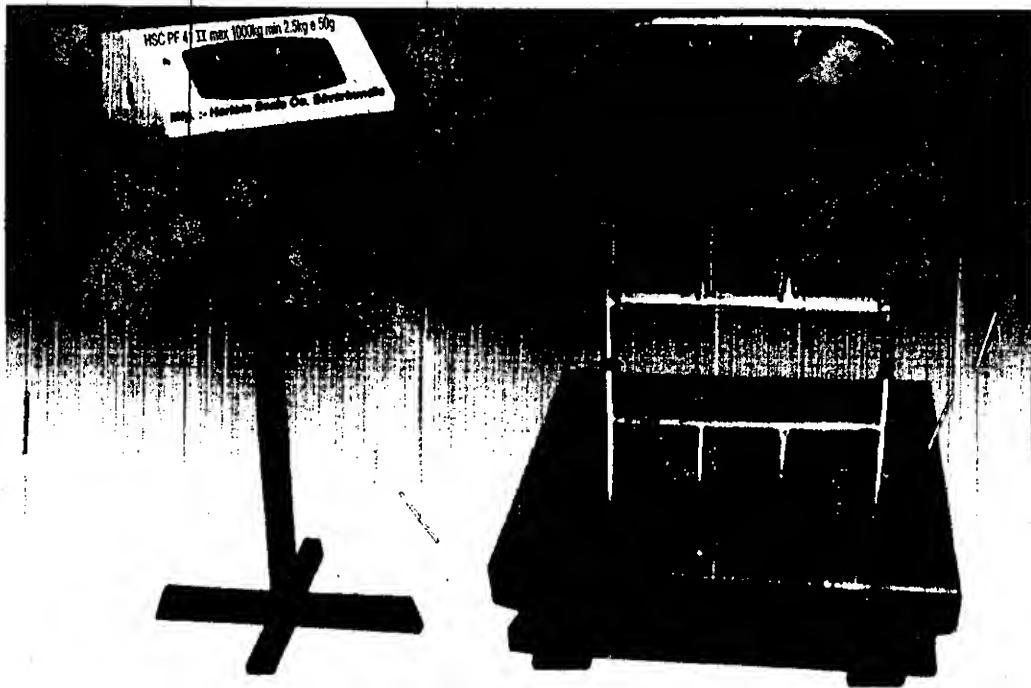
Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of same series with maximum capacity above 50 kg and up to 5,000kg. and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g. or more and with 'e' value of  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  or  $5 \times 10^k$ , k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21 (67)/2007]  
R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 2008

**का.आ. 2044.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट तथा माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट तथा माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा।**

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स हरिओम स्केल कं., जिनजुरा गेट, डॉ बी.के. पटेल रेजिडेंट के सामने, सावरकुण्डला, अमरेली जिला-364515, गुजरात द्वारा विनिर्मित उच्च यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग II) वाले “एच एस सी-पी एफ-41” शृंखला के अंकक सूचक सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “दसराम” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/07/184 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है।



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित तोलन अस्वचालित तोलन ((प्लेटफार्म प्रकार) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 1000 कि.ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 2.5 किलो.ग्रा. है। इसका सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल 50 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। लाईट इमिटिंग डायोड तोलन परिणाम उपर्युक्त करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्याकर्ता धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टॉपिंग प्लेट को सील करने के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोले जाने से रोकने के लिए भी सीलबंद किया जाएगा और मॉडल को बिक्री के पूर्व या उपरांत इसके सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम, वर्किंग सिद्धान्त आदि के रूप में कोई परिवर्तन न किया जा सके।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त माडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 1 मि.ग्रा. से 50 मि. ग्रा. के ‘ई’ मान के लिए 100 से 50,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) और 100 मि.ग्राम या उससे अधिक के ‘ई’ मान के लिए 5,000 से 50,000 की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 किलोग्राम से अधिक और 5,000 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$ ,  $5 \times 10^k$ , के हैं, जहाँ पर ‘के’ धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

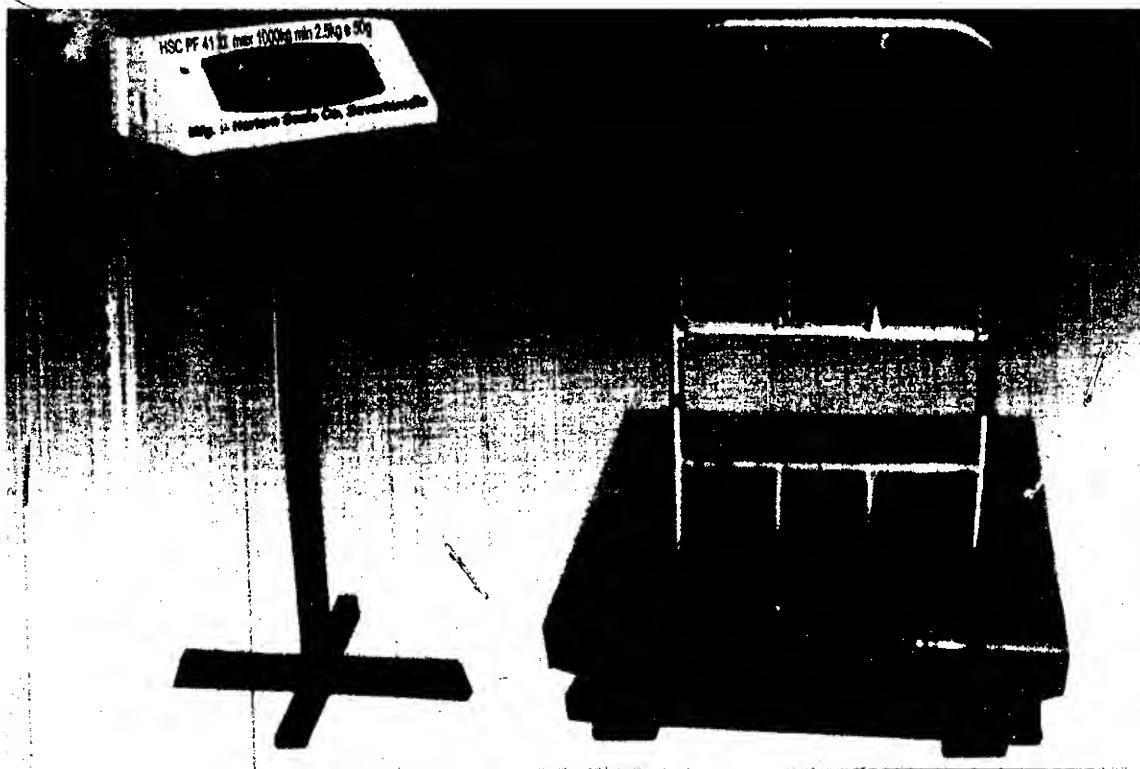
[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(67)/2007]

आर. माधुरबूथम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 13th June, 2008

**S.O. 2044.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with digital indication of "HSC-PF-41" series of high accuracy (accuracy class-II) and with brand name "DASARAM" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Hariom Scale Co., ZinZuda Gate, Opp. Dr. B.K. Patel Resi., Savarkundala, Dist. Amreli-364515, Gujarat and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/184;



The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with a maximum capacity of 1,000kg. and minimum capacity of 2.5kg. The verification scale interval ( $e$ ) is 50g. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc. before or after sale.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make and performance of same series with maximum capacity range above 50kg. and up to 5,000 kg. and with number of verification scale interval ( $n$ ) in the range of 100 to 50,000 for ' $e$ ' value of 1mg to 50mg and with number of verification scale interval ( $n$ ) in the range of 5,000 to 50,000 for ' $e$ ' value of 100mg or more and with ' $e$ ' value of  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  or  $5 \times 10^k$ ,  $k$  being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design, accuracy and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21 (67)/2007]  
R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 2008

**का.आ. 2045.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट तथा माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट तथा माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बाट की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और उपधारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स हरिओम स्केल क., जिनजुदा गेट, डॉ बी.के. पटेल रेजिडेंट के सामने, सावरकुण्डला, अमरेली जिला-364515, गुजरात द्वारा विनिर्मित उच्च यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग II) वाले “एच एस-टीटी” शृंखला के अंकक सूचक सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटॉप प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “दसराम” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी /09/07/82 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है।



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सैल आधारित तोलन अस्वचालित तोलन (टेबलटॉप प्रकार) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 22 कि.ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100ग्रा. है। इसका सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल 2 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यक्तिनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। लाईट इमिटिंग डायोड तोलन परिणाम उपर्युक्त करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टार्पिंग प्लेट के सील करने के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोले जाने से रोकने के लिए भी सीलबंद किया जाएगा और मॉडल को बिक्री के पूर्व या उपरांत इसके सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम, वर्किंग सिद्धांत आदि के रूप में कोई परिवर्तन न किया जा सके।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के बैंसे ही में, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो । मि.ग्रा. से 50 मि. ग्रा. के 'ई' मान के लिए 100 से 50,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) और 100 मि.ग्राम या उससे अधिक के 'ई' मान के लिए 5000 से 50,000 की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 किलोग्राम तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान  $1 \times 10^6$ ,  $2 \times 10^6$ ,  $5 \times 10^6$ , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(67)/2007]

आर. माधुरबूधम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 13th June, 2008

**S.O. 2045.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Tabletop type) with digital indication of "HS-TT-9" series of high accuracy (Accuracy class-II) and with brand name "DASARAM" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Hariom Scale Co., Zinzuda Gate, Opp. Dr. B.K. Patel Resi., Savarkundala, Dist. Amreli-364 515, Gujarat and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/182.



The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with a maximum capacity of 22kg and minimum capacity of 100g. The verification scale interval ( $e$ ) is 2g. It has a tare device with 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc. before or after sale.

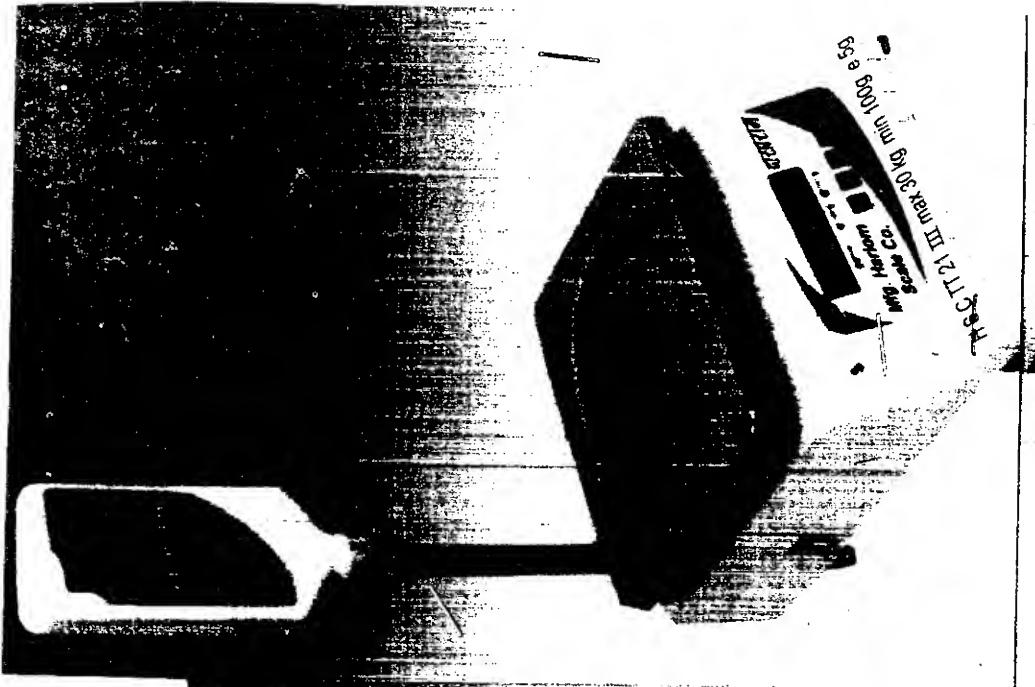
Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make and performance of same series with maximum capacity up to 50kg and with number of verification scale interval ( $n$ ) in the range of 100 to 50,000 for ' $e$ ' value of 1mg to 50mg and with number of verification scale interval ( $n$ ) in the range of 5000 to 50,000 for ' $e$ ' value of 100mg or more and with ' $e$ ' value of  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  or  $5 \times 10^k$ ,  $k$  being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21 (67)/2007]  
R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 2008

का.आ. 2046.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता यथाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए मैमर्सं हरिअोम एफेल क., जिनजुदा गेट, डॉ बी.के. पटेल रेजिडेंट के सामने, सावरकुण्डला, अमरेली जिला-364515, गुजरात द्वारा विनिर्मित मथ्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग 11) वाले “एच एस सी-टी टी-21” शृंखला के अंकक सूचक सहित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटॉप प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “दसराम” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी /09/07/183 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है।



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सैल आधारित तोलन अस्वचालित तोलन (टेबलटॉप प्रकार) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30 कि.ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 .ग्रा. है। इसका सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल 5 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धरित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। लाईट इमिटिंग डायोड तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्डेंज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टार्पिंग स्लेट को सील करने के अतिरिक्त मर्शीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोले जाने से रोकने के लिए भी सीलनवंद किया जाएगा और मॉडल को विक्री के पूर्व या उपरांत इसके सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किंग डायग्राम, वर्किंग सिद्धान्त आदि के रूप में कोई परिवर्तन न किया जा सके।

अौग केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माण द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 100 मि.ग्रा. से 2 ग्रा. के ‘इ’ मान के लिए 100 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) और 5ग्राम या उससे अधिक के ‘इ’ मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 किलोग्राम तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “इ” मान  $1 \times 10^6$ ,  $2 \times 10^6$ ,  $5 \times 10^6$ , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

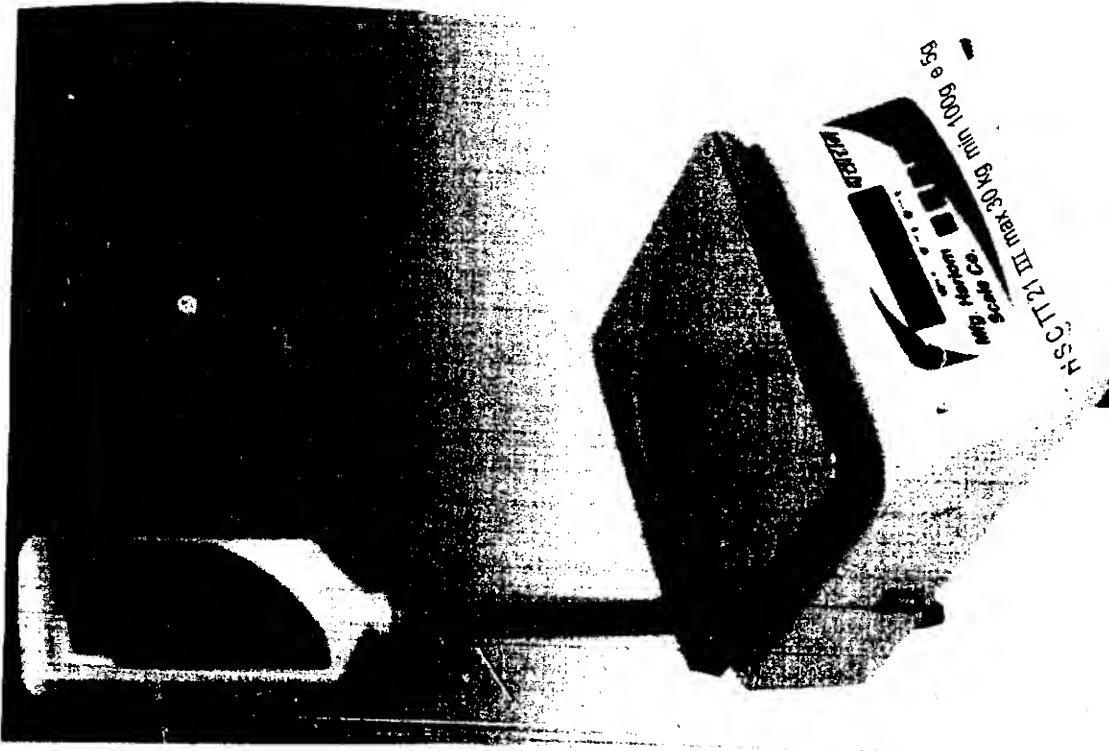
[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू. एम-21(67)/2007]

आर. माथुरबूथम, निदेशक, विभिन्न माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 13th June, 2008

**S.O. 2046.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of non-automatic (Tabletop type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "HSC-TT-21" series of medium accuracy (Accuracy class-III) and with brand name "DASARAM" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Hariom Scale Co., Zinzuda Gate, Opp. Dr. B.K. Patel Resi., Savarkundala, Dist. Amreli-364515, Gujarat and which is assigned the approval mark INID/09/07/183;



The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with a maximum capacity of 30kg and minimum capacity of 100g. The verification scale interval (c) is 5g. It has a tare device with 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc. before or after sale.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity up to 50kg and with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 50,000 for 'e' value of 100mg to 2g or with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g or more and with 'e' value of  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  or  $5 \times 10^k$ , k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

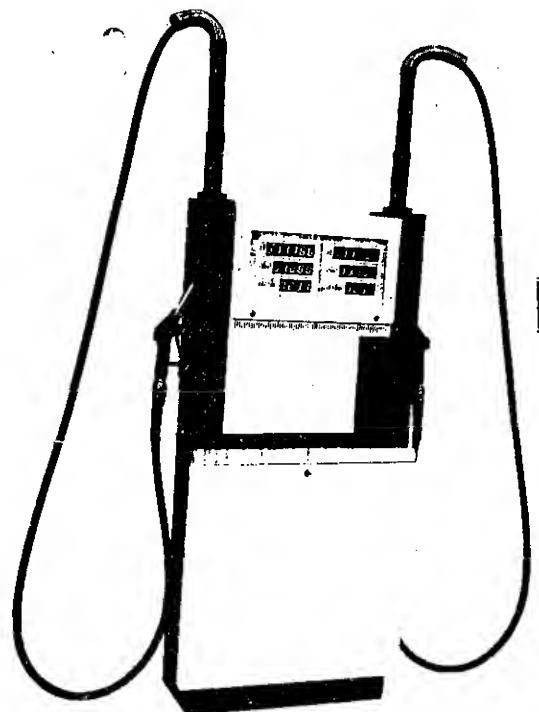
[F. No. WM-21 (67)/2007]  
R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 2008

**का.आ. 2047.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट और इस उद्देश्य के लिए जर्मनी में अधिसूचित निकाय (पी टी बी जर्मनी) द्वारा अनुमोदित और स्वीकृत परिणामों और पैटर्न मूल्यांकन रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की उपधारा (3) के परन्तुक्त और धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स एम एम पैट्रो एसपी.जू.ओ., ऊल.स्पोलजीजे.जी 1,44-240 जोरी, पोलेंड द्वारा विनिर्भीत यथार्थता वर्ग 1.0 वाले “पेट्र-प्रिमस 1/पेट्रो-प्रिमस 2” शृंखला के एल पी जी डिस्पैसर (पानी के अलावा अन्य द्रव्यों के लिए मीटर) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “एम एम पैट्रो एसपी.जू.ओ.” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) जिसे मैसर्स वारी एम एम पैट्रो टेक प्रा.लि. 36, दामजी श्यामजी इंडस्ट्रियल काम्पलैक्स, महाकाली केब्ज रोड, अंधेरी (पू.) मुंबई-400093 महाराष्ट्र द्वारा भारत में विपणीत किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिन्ह आई एन डी/13/07/445 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक एल पी जी डिस्पैसर है जो पिटन भराव और इलैक्ट्रानिक्स के सिद्धांत पर कार्य करता है। जिसे मैकेनिकल वाहन को पुनः भरने के लिए प्रोपेन ब्यूटेन लिक्विफाइड गैस और अन्य मिश्रण के वितरण के लिए डिजाइन किया गया है। इसमें मापन ट्रांसड्यूसर, पल्स सेंसर, गैस सेपरेटर, इलैक्ट्रानिक इंडिकेटर आदि सम्मिलित हैं। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रकार का प्रदर्श है और मूल्य आयत और बेसिक मूल्य के लिए प्रिसेट सुविधा है। इसकी अधिकतम प्रवाह दर रेंज 60 लिटर/मिनट और न्यूनतम प्रवाह दर 6 लीटर/मिनट है। न्यूनतम माप 5 लिटर है। परिचालन तापमान की रेंज  $-25^{\circ}$  से  $+55^{\circ}$  से है और अधिकतम प्रचालन दबा +25 बार है।



स्टॉपिंग प्लेट को सील करने के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोले जाने से रोकने के लिए भी सीलबंद किया जाएगा और मॉडल को उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम, कार्यकारी सिद्धान्त आदि की शर्तों के संबंध में परिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा। मॉडल सीलिंग व्यवस्था का स्कीमबार डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है।

| फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(144)/2007 |

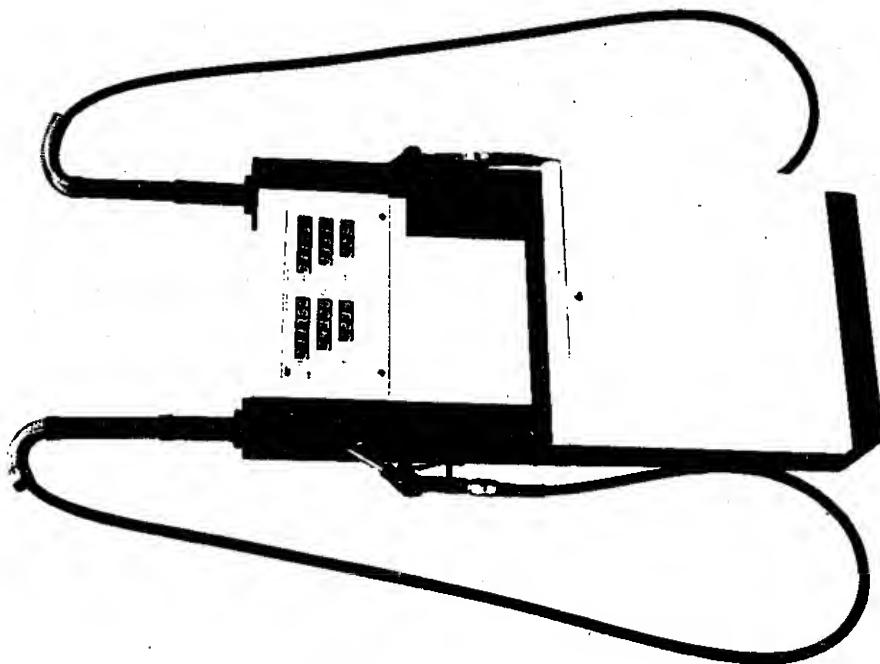
आर. माथुरबूथम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विशाल

New Delhi, the 13th June, 2008

**S.O. 2047.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, along with the pattern evaluation report and also the test report and the test results granted and approved by the PTB, Germany, a notified body for the purpose in the Germany, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the third proviso to sub section (3) and sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of Model of LPG Dispensar (Meter for liquids other than water) of accuracy class 1.0 and with brand name "MM Petro Sp.zo.o." and series 'PETRO-PREMUS 1/PETRO-PREMUS 2' (hereinafter referred to as the model), manufactured by M/s. MM Petro Sp.Zo.o., ul.Spoldzielcza 1, 44-240 Zory, Poland and marketed in India by M/s Waaree MM Petro Tech Pvt. Ltd, 36, Damji Shamji Industrial Complex, Off Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400093, Maharashtra and which is assigned the approval mark IND/13/07/445;

The said model is a LPG dispensar working on the principle of piston filling and electronics and is designed to deliver propane-butane liquefied gas and other mixture for refuel the mechanical vehicle. It consist of measurement transducer, pulse sensor, gas separator, electronic indicator etc. The display is of light emitting diode (LED) type and is having preset facility for price, volume and basic price. Its maximum flow rate range 60 liter/minute and minimum flow rate is 6 liter/minute. The least measurement is 5 liter. The operating temperature range is from -25° C to +55° C and the maximum operating pressure is +25bar.



The sealing shall be done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc. A typical schematic diagram of the sealing arrangement of the model has been given above.

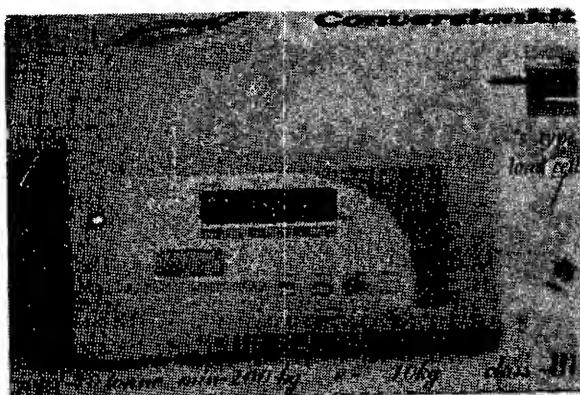
[F. No. WM-21 (144)/2007]  
R. MATHURBOOTHIAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 2008

**का.आ. 2048.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट तथा माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपर्योगों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स किनाल स्केल मैनुफैक्चरिंग बकर्स, 9-देवस्थ बैंगला, निकोल नरोदा रोड, मनोहर बिला के सामने, निकोल, अहमदाबाद, गुजरात द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता वर्ग (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले “के सी के-40” शृंखला के अंकक सूचक सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (वेंट्रिज कानवर्सन किट प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “किनाल” है (जिसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी /09/08/107 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (वेंट्रिज कानवर्सन किट प्रकार) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 40 टन और न्यूनतम क्षमता 200 किलो. ग्रा. है। इसका सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल 10 कि.ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शतप्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक भारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। तरल क्रिस्टल डिस्प्ले/वेक्यूम फलोरेसेंट डिस्प्ले तोलन परिणाम उपर्युक्त करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत पर कार्य करता है।



इण्डिकेटर में किए गए छिद्रों से सीलिंग की जाती है और तत्पश्चात् इन छिद्रों से एक तार पास की जाती है और तार पर लीड सील लगाई जाती है। मॉडल के सीलिंग प्रावधान के टाइपिंकल स्कीमेटिक डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से, जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्राम या उससे अधिक के ‘ई’ मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 5 टन से 100 टन तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$ ,  $5 \times 10^k$ , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(35)/2008]

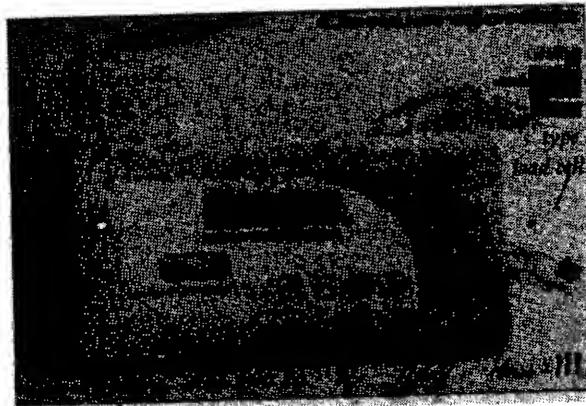
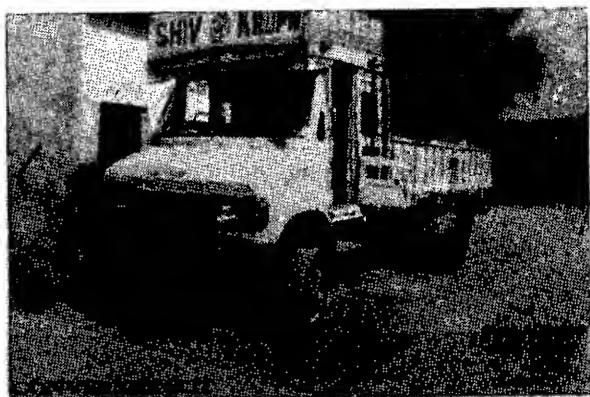
आर. माथुरबूथम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 13th June, 2008

**S.O. 2048.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Weighbridge conversion kit type) with digital indication of medium accuracy (Accuracy class-III) of series "KCK-40" and with brand name "KINAL" (hereinafter referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Kinal Scale Manufacturing Works, 9-Devasya Bungalows, Nicol Naroda Road, Opp. Manoher Villa, Nicol, Ahmedabad, Gujarat and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/08/107;

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Weight bridge conversion kit type) with a maximum capacity of 40 tonne and minimum capacity of 200kg. The verification scale interval ( $e$ ) is 10kg. It has a tare device with 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) indicates the weighing results. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.



Sealing is done through the holes made in the indicator, then a wire is passed through these holes and the lead seal is applied on the wire. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 5tonne and up to 100 tonne with verification scale interval ( $n$ ) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for ' $e$ ' value of 5g. or more and with ' $e$ ' value of  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  or  $5 \times 10^k$ , where  $k$  is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

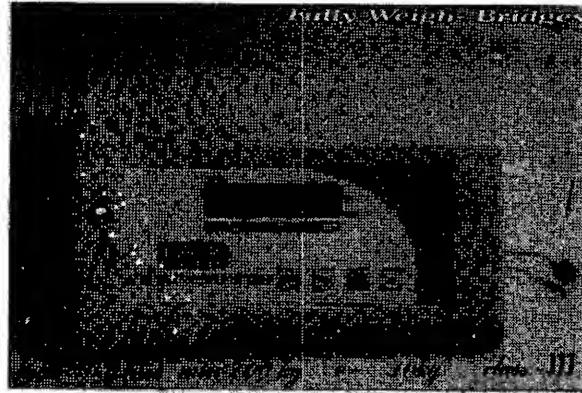
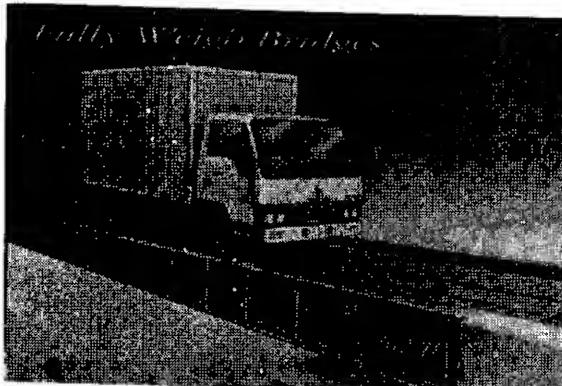
[F. No. WM-21 (35)/2008]  
R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 2008

**का.आ. 2049.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स किनाल स्केल मैनुफैक्चरिंग वर्क्स, 9-देवस्य बंगला, निकोल नरेंदा रोड, मनोहर बिला के सामने, निकोल, अहमदाबाद, गुजरात द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले “के एफ डब्ल्यू-40” शृंखला के अंकक सूचक सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (वेब्रिज प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “किनाल” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी /09/08/106 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (वेब्रिज प्रकार) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 40 टन और न्यूनतम क्षमता 200 कि.ग्रा. है। इसका सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल 10 कि.ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन सुक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यक्लनात्मक धारित अधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। तरल क्रिस्टल डिस्प्ले/वेक्यूम फ्लोरेसेंट डिस्प्ले तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



इण्डिकेटर में किए गए छिपों से सीलिंग की जाती है और तत्पश्चात् इन छिपों से एक तार पास की जाती है और तार पर लीड सील लगाई जाती है। मॉडल के सीलिंग प्रावधान का टाइपिकल स्कीमेटिक डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेंक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्राम या उससे अधिक के ‘ई’ मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 5 टन से 100 टन तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान  $1 \times 10^8$ ,  $2 \times 10^8$ ,  $5 \times 10^8$ , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

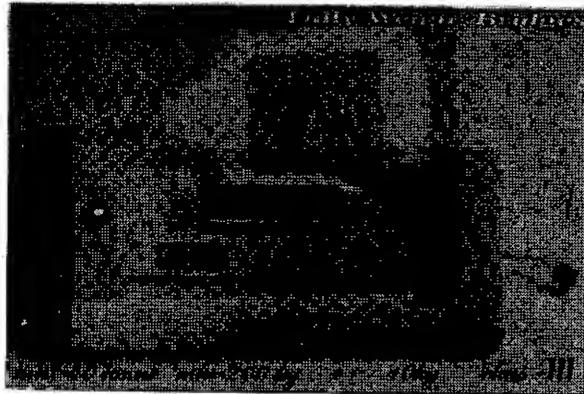
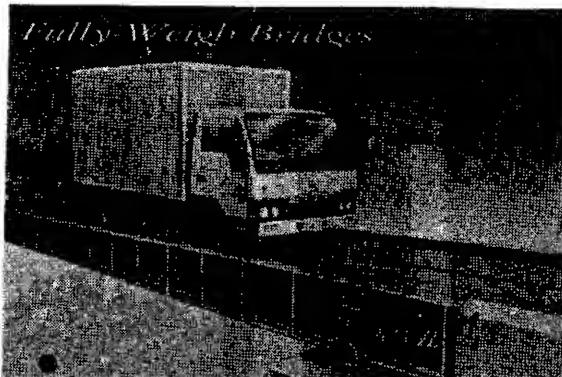
[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(35)/2008]  
आर. माथुरबूथम, मिंदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 13th June, 2008

**S.O. 2049.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Weigh bridge type) with digital indication of medium accuracy (Accuracy class-III) of series "KFW-40" and with brand name "KINAL" (hereinafter referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Kinal Scale Manufacturing Works, 9-Devasya Bungalows, Nicol Naroda Road, Opp. Manoher Villa, Nicol, Ahmedabad, Gujarat and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/08/106;

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Weigh bridge type) with a maximum capacity of 40 tonne and minimum capacity of 200kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 10kg. It has a tare device with 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.



Sealing is done through the holes made in the indicator, then a wire is passed through these holes and the lead seal is applied on the wire. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 5tonne and up to 100 tonne with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g. or more and with 'e' value of  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  or  $5 \times 10^k$ , k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

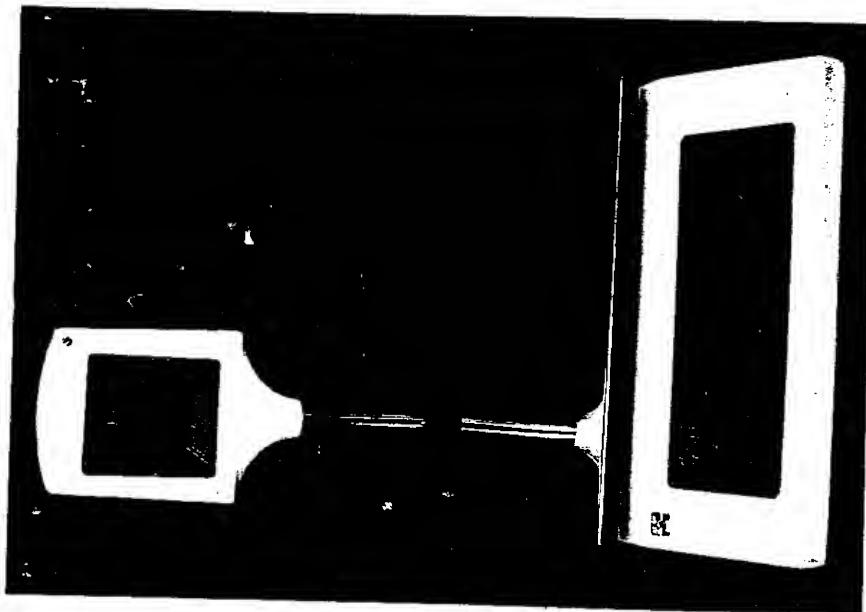
[F. No. WM-21 (35)/2008]  
R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 16 जून, 2008

**का.आ. 2050.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स श्री गोपाल इंटरनेशनल, 19/2/1 बाबूताला रोड, दमदम, कोलकाता-700074 पश्चिम बंगाल द्वारा विनिर्मित उच्च यथार्थता वर्ग II) के “एस जी आई टी” शृंखला के अस्वचालित अंकक सूचन सहित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटाप प्रकार) जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “एस जी आई” है (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी /09/07/232 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित (टेबलटाप प्रकार) तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30 कि.ग्रा है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 ग्रा है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 2ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



पाट स्केल के ढाँचे के अंदर है और पाट के समायोजन द्वारा कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के उपयोग के लिए ढाँचे पर कोई छेद नहीं दिया गया है। मॉडल के निचले और ऊपरी भाग में, छेद किए गए हैं और इन छेदों में से तार को निकाला गया है जिसे सील किया गया है। माडल को सील बंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्रारूपी योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम उपरोक्त दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त माडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो। मि.ग्रा. से 50 मि.ग्रा. तक के “ई” मान के लिए 100 से 50,000 तक के रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) और 100 मि.ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 5000 से 50,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान  $1 \times 10^4$ ,  $2 \times 10^4$ ,  $5 \times 10^4$ , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या क्रृतात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

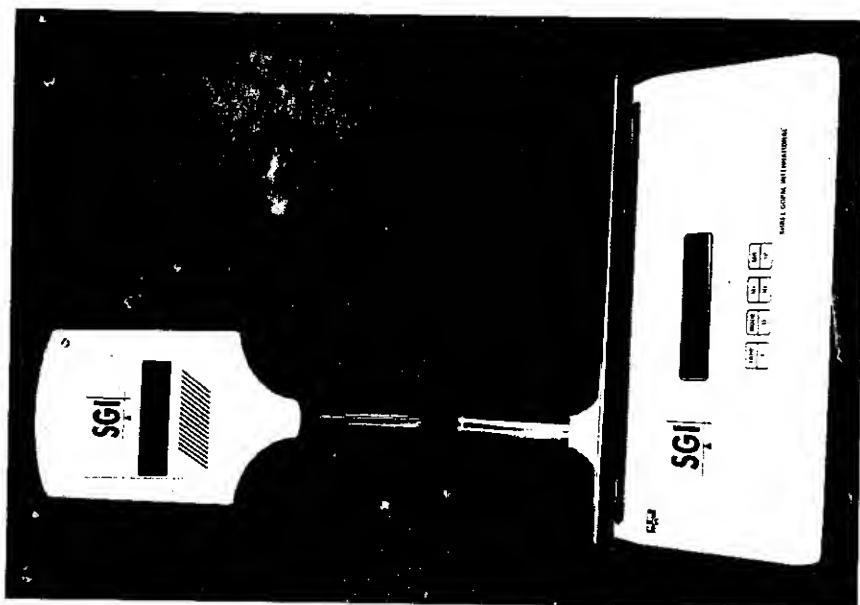
[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू.ए-21(2)/2007]  
आर. माधुराथम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 16th June, 2008

**S.O. 2050.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with digital indication of "SGIT" series of high accuracy (Accuracy class-II) and with brand name "SGI" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Shree Gopal International, 19/2/1, Babutala Road, Dumdum, Kolkata-700074, West Bengal and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/232;

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Tabletop type) with a maximum capacity of 30kg and minimum capacity of 100g. The verification scale interval (e) is 2g. It has a tare device with 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.



The pot is inside the body of the scale and no hole is provided on the body to frequent fraudulent use by adjusting the pot. In the lower and upper part of the model, holes are being made and a wire is passed through these two holes which is sealed. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make and performance of same series with maximum capacity up to 50kg and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 50000 for 'e' value of 1mg to 50mg and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 5000 to 50,000 for 'e' value of 100mg or more and with 'e' value of  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  or  $5 \times 10^k$ , k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

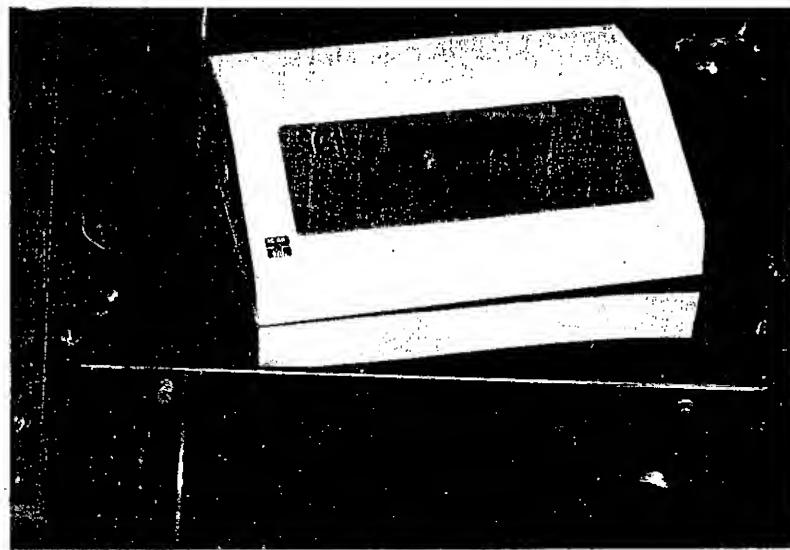
[F. No. WM-21 (2)/2007]  
R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 16 जून, 2008

का.आ. 2051.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपवंशों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स श्री गोपाल इंटरनेशनल, 19/2/1 बाबूताला रोड, दमदम, कोलकाता-700 074 पश्चिम बंगाल द्वारा विनिर्मित उच्च यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग 11) वाले "एस जी आई पी" भृंखला के अस्वचालित अंकक सूचन सहित तोलन उपकरण (स्लेटफार्म प्रकार) जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "एस जी आई" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन विहार आई एन डी /09/07/233 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत रोज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित (स्लेटफार्म प्रकार) तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 100 कि.ग्रा है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 250 ग्रा. है। इसका सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 5ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यक्तिनामक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



पॉर्ट कलं के द्वारा के अंदर है आर पाट के समायोजन द्वारा कपरपूर्ण व्यवहारों के उपयोग के लिए ढाँचे पर कोई क्षेत्र नहीं दिया गया है। मॉडल के दिवाने और ऊपरी भाग में, छेद किए गए हैं और इन छेदों में से तार को निकाला गया है जिसे सील किया गया है। मॉडल को सील बंद करने के उपर्युक्त का एक प्रारूपी योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम उपरोक्त दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय भग्कार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल बना त्रिपर्याण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी भृंखला के बैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 1 मि.ग्रा. से 50 मि.ग्रा. तक के "ई" मान के लिए 100 से 50,000 तक के रेज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) और 100 मि.ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 5000 से 50,000 तक की रेज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. से अधिक और 5000 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान  $1 \times 10^6$ ,  $2 \times 10^6$ ,  $5 \times 10^6$ , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(2)/2007 |  
आर. माधुरवृथम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 16th June, 2008

**S.O. 2051.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Plateform type) with digital indication of "SGIP" series of high accuracy (Accuracy class-II) and with brand name "SGI" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Shree Gopal International, 19/2/1, Babutala Road, Dumdum, Kolkata-700074, West Bengal and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/233;

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with a maximum capacity of 100kg and minimum capacity of 250g. The verification scale interval (e) is 5g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.



The pot is inside the body of the scale and no hole is provided on the body to frequent fraudulent use by adjusting the pot. In the lower and upper part of the model, holes are being made and a wire is passed through these two holes which is sealed. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make and performance of same series with maximum capacity range above 50kg and upto 5000kg and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 50000 for 'e' value of 1mg to 50mg and with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 5000 to 50000 for 'e' value of 100mg. or more and with 'e' value of  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  or  $5 \times 10^k$ , k being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

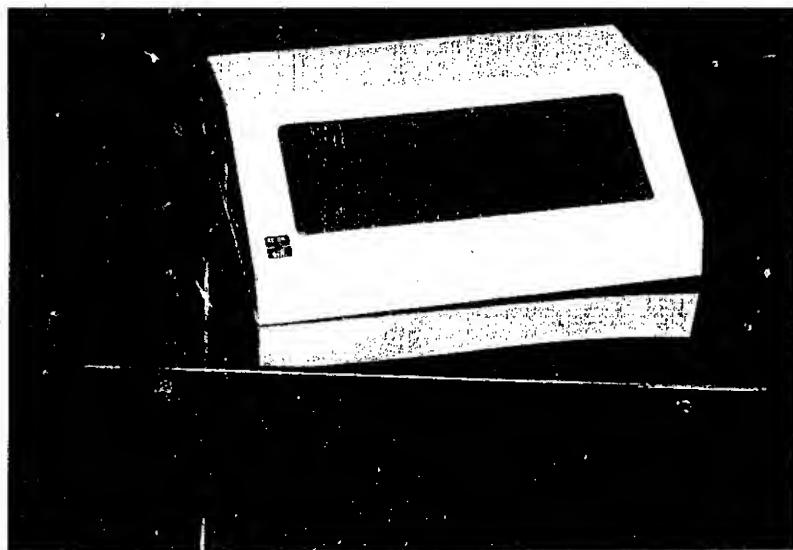
[F. No. WM-21 (2)/2007]  
R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 16 जून, 2008

**का.आ. 2052.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स श्री गोपाल इंटरनेशनल, 19/2/1 बाबूताला रोड, दमदम, कोलकाता-700074 पश्चिम बंगाल द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग III) के “एस जी आई पी” शृंखला के स्वतः सूचक, अस्वचालित अंकक सूचन सहित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म प्रकार) जिसके बांड का नाम “एस जी आई” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी /09/07/234 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 100 कि.ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 200 ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 10ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ड्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



पॉट स्केल के ढांचे के अंदर है और पॉट के समायोजन द्वारा कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के उपयोग के लिए ढांचे पर कोई छेद नहीं दिया गया है। मॉडल के निचले और ऊपरी भाग में, छेद किए गए हैं और इन छेदों में से तार को निकाला गया है जिसे सील किया गया है। माडल को सील बंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्रारूपी योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम उपरोक्त दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्राम या उससे अधिक के ‘ई’ मान के लिए 500 से 10000 की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. से अधिक और जो 5000 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान  $1 \times 10^8$ ,  $2 \times 10^8$ ,  $5 \times 10^8$ , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(2)/2007]  
आर. माधुरबूधम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 16th June, 2008

**S.O. 2052.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of self indicating non-automatic (Platform type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "SGIP" series of medium accuracy (Accuracy class-III) and with brand name "SGI" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Shree Gopal International, 19/2/I, Babutala Road, Dum Dum, Kolkata-700074, West Bengal and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/234;

The said Model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 100kg and minimum capacity of 200g. The verification scale interval ( $e$ ) is 10g. It has a tare device with 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.



The pot is inside the body of the scale and no hole is provided on the body to frequent fraudulent use by adjusting the pot. In the lower and upper part of the Model, holes are being made and a wire is passed through these two holes which is sealed. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the Model is given above.

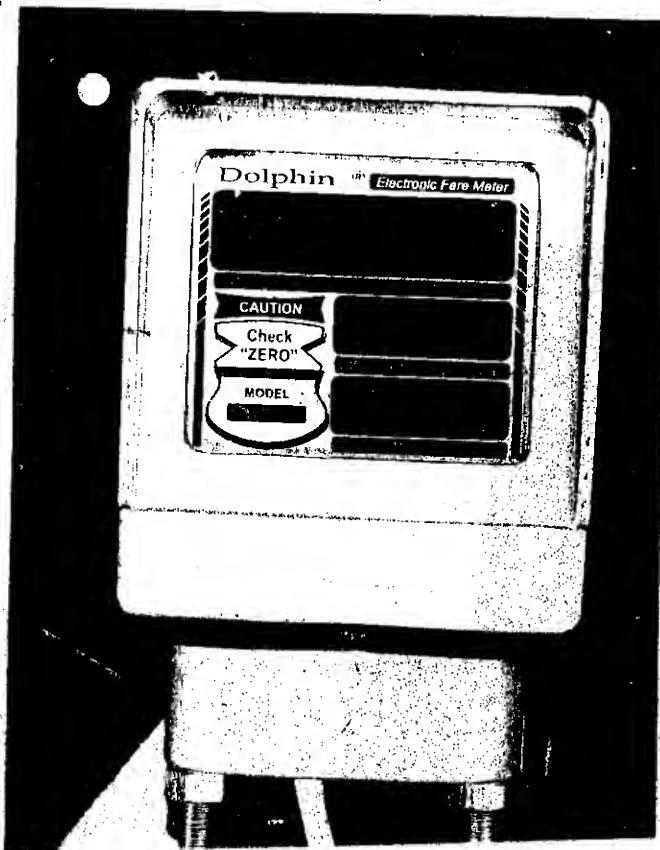
Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of same series with maximum capacity above 50kg and up to 5000kg and with number of verification scale interval ( $n$ ) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for ' $e$ ' value of 5g or more and with ' $e$ ' value of  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  or  $5 \times 10^k$ ,  $k$  being the positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21 (2)/2007]  
R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 26 जून, 2008

का.आ. 2053.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेंगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स देवीश्री मुद्रण प्रा. लि., 900, एमआईई, बहादुरगढ़, हरियाणा द्वारा विनिर्मित “डीएसएम-ईटी-3डब्ल्यू” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित टैक्सी/आटो किराया मीटर के मॉडल का, जिसके ग्रांड का नाम “डॉल्फिन” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी /09/07/264 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है।



उक्त मॉडल अंकक सूचन सहित टैक्सी किराया मीटर है जो समय और दूरी नापने का उपकरण है। यह यात्रा के किसी भी क्षण यात्री द्वारा संदेय प्रभार को निरंतर जोड़ता रहता है और उपदर्शित करता रहता है। यात्रा के दौरान कठिपय विनिर्दिष्ट चाल से ऊपर और विनिर्दिष्ट चाल के नीचे चली गई दूरी के किराए को देय करने का फंक्शन है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) मीटर की रीडिंग उपदर्शित करता है। “के” घटक 1390 पल्स/कि.मी. है।

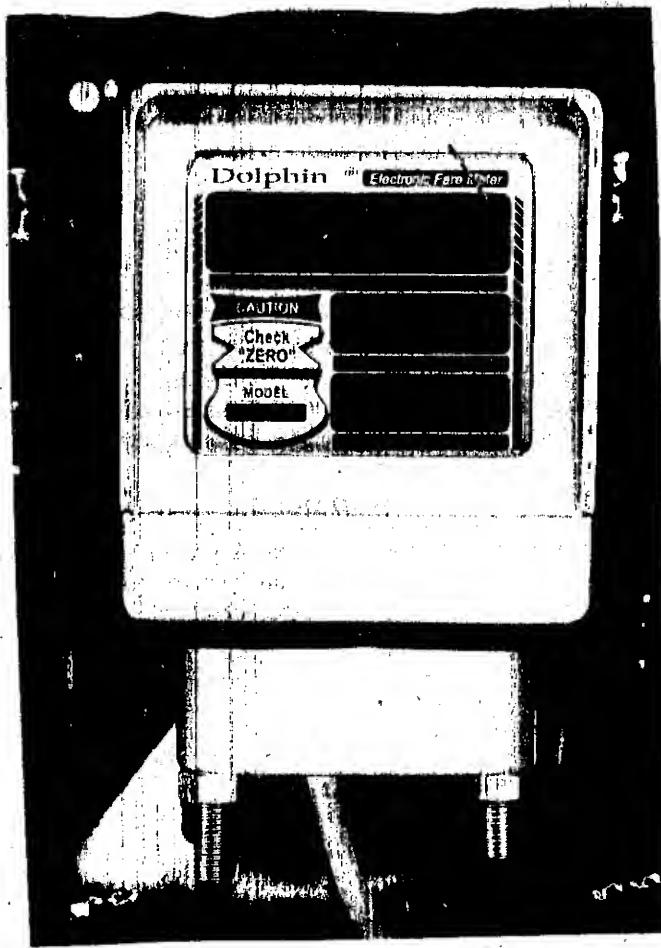
स्टॉपिंग प्लेट के मुद्राकर के अतिरिक्त मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबन्द भी किया जाएगा और मॉडल को बिक्री से पहले या बाद में उसकी सामग्री, यथार्थता, डिजाइन, सर्किट डायग्राम निष्पादन सिद्धांत आदि की शर्तों पर पारिवर्तित नहीं किया जाएगा।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(114)/2007]  
गोर. माधुरबूधम, निदेशक, विधिक माप विशान

New Delhi, the 26th June, 2008

**S.O. 2053.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of a Taxi/Auto Fare Meter with digital indication of 'DSM-ET-3W' series with brand name "DOLPHIN" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Devishree Mudran Pvt. Ltd., 900, MIE, Bahadurgarh, Haryana and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/07/264;



The said model is a Taxi/Auto Fare Meter with digital indication incorporated with a distance and time measuring device. It totalizes continuously and indicates the fare at any moment of the journey, the charges payable by the passenger. The fare to pay is a function of the distance travelled above a certain specified speed and the time elapsed below a specified speed during the journey. The reading of the meter is indicated by Light Emitting Diode (LED). The 'K' factor of the instrument is 1390 pulse per kilometer.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate sealing shall also be done to prevent opening of the machine for fraudulent practices and model shall not be changed in terms of its material, accuracy, design, circuit diagram, working principle etc. before or after sale.

[F. No. WM-21 (114)/2007]  
R. MATHURBOOTHAM, Director of Legal Metrology

## भारतीय मानक व्यूरो

नई दिल्ली, 14 जुलाई, 2008

का. आ. 2054.—भारतीय मानक व्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उप-नियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक व्यूरो, एतद्वारा, अधिसूचित करता है कि जिस भारतीय मानक का विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिया गया है वह स्थापित हो गया है:

## अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	स्थापित भारतीय मानक की संख्या वर्ष और शीर्षक	नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिक्रमित भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हो, की संख्या और वर्ष	स्थापित तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आई एस 15781 : 2008 वस्त्रादि कम्बलों की ज्वलनशीलता ज्ञात करने की पद्धति	नहीं	जून, 2008

अब यह भारतीय मानक बिक्री के लिए उपलब्ध होगा।

इस भारतीय मानक की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक व्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9, बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई, तथा शाखा कार्यालयों अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतुर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, पटना, पूर्णे तथा तिरुवनन्तपुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[संदर्भ : टीएक्सडी/जी-25]

एम. एस. वर्मा, निदेशक एवं प्रमुख (टीएक्सडी)

## BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

New Delhi, the 14th July, 2008

S.O. 2054.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rules 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indians Standard, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed has been established on the date indicated against each :

## SCHEDULE

SI No.	No. & Year of the Indian Standard Established	No. & year of Indian Standars, if any, Superseded by the New Indian Standard	Date when Established
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS 15781 : 2008 Textiles—Method for Determination of Flammability of Blankets	Nil	June, 2008

Henceforth, this standard will be available for sale.

[Ref : TXD/G-25]

M. S. VERMA, Director &amp; Head (Textiles)

नई दिल्ली, 14 जुलाई, 2008

का. आ. 2055.—भारतीय मानक व्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उप-नियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक व्यूरो, एतद्वारा, अधिसूचित करता है कि जिस भारतीय मानक का विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिया गया है वह स्थापित हो गया है:

## अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	स्थापित भारतीय मानक की संख्या वर्ष और शीर्षक	नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिक्रमित भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हो, की संख्या और वर्ष	स्थापित तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आई एस 15789 : 2008 मत्स्य जाल छिद्र का साइज ज्ञात करने की परीक्षण पद्धति—जाल की लम्बाई	नहीं	जून, 2008

अब यह भारतीय मानक बिक्री के लिए उपलब्ध होगा।

इस भारतीय मानक की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9, बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई, तथा शाखा कार्यालयों अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतुर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, पटना, पूणे तथा तिरुवनन्तपुरम में विक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[ संदर्भ : टीएक्सडी/जी-25 ]

एम. एस. वर्मा, निदेशक एवं प्रमुख (टीएक्सडी)

New Delhi, the 14th July, 2008

**S.O. 2055.**—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rules 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standard, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed has been established on the date indicated against each :

#### SCHEDULE

Sl.No.	No. & Year of the Indian Standard Established	No. & year of Indian Standards, if any, Superseded by the New Indian Standard	Date when Established
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS 15789 : 2008 Fishing Nets-Method of Test for the Determination of Mesh Size-Length of Mesh.	Nil	June, 2008

Henceforth, this standard will be available for sale.

[Ref : TXD/G-25]

M.S. VERMA, Director & Head (Textiles)

नई दिल्ली, 21 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2056.**—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो प्रमाणन विनियम 1988 के विनियम 4 के उप-विनियम 5 के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन लाइसेंसों के विवरण नीचे दिए गए हैं वे स्वीकृतकर दिए गए हैं:—

#### अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस सं.	लागू तिथि	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम व पता	उत्पाद	भा. मा. सं./भाग/अनु/वर्ष
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	7753387	19-06-2008	विनिटेक्स फायर प्रोटेक्शन प्रा. लि. युनिट संख्या 1, अशोक इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, एल बि एस मार्ग, निर्मल लाइफ स्टाइल के नजदीक, मुलांड पश्चिम, मुम्बई-400 080.	सुवाहय अग्नि शामक शुष्क पावडर (काट्रीज टाइप)	भा. मा. सुवाहय अग्नि शामक शुष्क पावडर (काट्रीज टाइप) 2171 : 1999
2.	7787509	17-10-2010	मुकेश ज्वेलर्स 465, उमेद चॉल, न्यू मिल रोड, कुला परिचम, मुम्बई-400 070.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धताव मुहरांकन	भा. मा. स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धताव मुहरांकन 1417 : 1999
3.	7757702	04-07-2010	मंगलमणी ज्वेलर्स बॉम्बे अनेक्स, दुकान संख्या 8/13, सेक्टर-17, वाशी, नवी मुम्बई, जिला: ठाणे-400 705.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धताव मुहरांकन	भा. मा. स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धताव मुहरांकन 1417 : 1999

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	7787711	17-10-2010	श्रद्धा ज्वेलर्स 18, कावराना बिल्डिंग, गोखले सोसायटी के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- लेन, परेल, मुंबई-400 070.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
5.	7758094	04-07-2010	विरा गोल्ड 255, शिवशक्ति इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, मित्तल इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट के सामने, अंधेरी कुला रोड, अंधेरी पूर्व, मुंबई-400 059.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
6.	7757904	04-07-2010	श्री महाविर ज्वेलर्स बसेन कॉथोलिक कॉ-आपरेटिव बैंक, होलि बेजार, वसई, जिला: ठाणे-401 201.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
7.	7736387	02-05-2010	मेट्रो अलोइस प्रा. लि. 202, गायत्री धाम, एम. जी. रोड, घाट-कोपर पूर्व, मुंबई	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए उच्च सान्द्रता इसात भरिए और तार की विशिष्टी	भा. मा. 1786 : 1985
8.	7776302	10-09-2010	पी व्ही ज्वेलर्स दुकान संख्या 2 और 3, आयुषि अपार्टमेंट, जे. बि. नगर, अंधेरी पूर्व, मुंबई-400 059.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
9.	7745994	28-05-2010	रूपेश ज्वेलर्स नटराज मार्केट, दुकान संख्या 33(ए), साईनाथ रोड, मालाड पॉश्चंम, मुंबई-400 059.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
10.	7761891	15-07-2010	सिल्वर एम्पेरियम 2-8, महाजन गली, दुकान संख्या 8, जवेरी बाजार, मुंबई-400 002.	चांदी एवं चांदी मिश्र धातुएं आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 2112 : 2003
11.	7767297	05-08-2010	एसबो एण्ड टि इंटर्सेशनल लि. पहला माला, प्लॉट संख्या 96, रोड नं 16, के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- सनसिटी होटल के सामने, एम आय डी सी, अंधेरी पूर्व, मुंबई-400 093.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
12.	7783602	03-10-2010	नेशनल ज्वेलर्स रेलवे स्टेशन के सामने, मनोरंग रोड, पालघर, जिला : ठाणे-401 404	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
13.	7760900	11-07-2008	शहापूर टिवर प्रॉडक्ट्स प्रा.लि. प्लॉट संख्या 6 और 7, सर्वे संख्या 86, विलेज पूर्व, बाब्ये आग्रा रोड, शहापुर जिला : ठाणे-401 404	सामान्य उद्देश्यों के प्लाईवुड विलेज पूर्व, बाब्ये आग्रा रोड, शहापुर जिला : ठाणे-401 404	भा. मा. 303 : 1989
14.	7789109	21-10-2010	जैनम ज्वेलर्स दुकान संख्या 7, तेरेसा ट्रिम को-ऑ. हाउसिंग सोसायटी, जे. बि. नगर, पोलिस चौकी, अंधेरी (पश्चिम), मुंबई-400 059.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	7773801	29-08-2010	लक्ष्मी ज्वेलर्स 7, हिराकुंज बिल्डिंग, सानं गुरुजी मार्ग, ताडदेव-400 034.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	
16.	7782701	02-10-2010	अभिनंदन ज्वेलर्स सी-सेक्टर, ए लाईन, दुकान संख्या 16 और 17, चिता कॉम्प ट्रांचे, मुंबई-400 088.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	
17.	7754793	27-06-2010	मधु ज्वेलर्स प्रा. लि. 147-149, भेरुमल हाउस, ऑफ नं. 12, पहली मर्जिल, जवेरी बाजार, मुंबई-400 002.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	
18.	7770387	15-08-2010	राजेश ज्वेलर्स दुकान संख्या 4, जयंत निवास, नेहरू रोड, भाजी मार्केट, डोविवली पूर्व, जिला ठाणे-421 201	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	
19.	7775397	02-09-2010	माधवी ज्वेलर्स 5 अपोलो शॉर्पिंग सेंटर, सी. एस. रोड, आगाशी रोड, विरार पश्चिम, जिला : ठाणे-401 303.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	
20.	7771490	19-08-2010	अंकित ज्वेलर्स 309-24, स्टेशन रोड, अंबरनाथ पश्चिम, के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 जिला : ठाणे-421 501.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	
21.	7786305	14-10-2010	केशवलाल दलपदभाई जवेरी एण्ड कं. 17-18, कपूर मेसन, 51 एन. एस. पांडकर रोड, हयूजेश रोड, मुंबई-400 007.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	
22.	7738997	13-05-2010	एन. के. डायमंड 3, 4, जलराम इस्टर्ट, एम. जी. मार्ग, मुलुंड पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 080.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	
23.	7782802	02-10-2010	सूर्या गोल्ड दुकान सं. 4, चेतना बिल्डिंग, बोन-बोन के पास, जे. पी. रोड, सेव्हन बंगलोस, अंधेरी पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 053.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	
24.	7745388	27-05-2010	पदमश्री ज्वेलर्स दुकान सं. 1, उटेकर टॉवर, कोलसेवाडी शिव सेना ऑफिस के सामने, कोलसेवाडी, शुद्धता व मुहरांकन कल्याण पूर्व, जिला : ठाणे-421 306.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	
25.	7762893	19-07-2010	कौशल ज्वेलर्स ताबंट अली, महाड, जिला : गढ़गढ़- 402 301.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	
26.	7765701	26-07-2010	आयक्वाय ज्वेलरी प्रा. लि. क्रास रोड, बी-3, स्लॉट सं. 6, दूसरा माला, एस. बी. आई के सामने, एम. आई डो. सी. पोर्टलिस स्टेशन के नजदीक, अंधेरी पूर्व, मुंबई-400 093.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	

1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	7747901	04-06-2010	शिवम ज्वेलर्स दुकान सं. 3, आरीवाला बिल्डिंग, छत्रिवाला कंपाउन्ड, माजगाव, मुंबई-400 010.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	
28.	7762085	16-07-2010	शोलल क्रिएशन प्रा. लि. प्लॉट सं. 63, स्ट्रीट सं. 13, एम आय डी सी, अंधेरी पूर्व, मुंबई-400 093.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	
29.	7744790	24-05-2010	आभूषण आर्ट ज्वेलर्स 10, शंतिनाथ अपार्टमेंट, चाफेकर जिमखाना के सामने, सिंमपोली सिन्नल के शुद्धता व मुहरांकन नजदीक, एस. व्हि. रोड, बोरीवली पश्चिम मुंबई-400 092.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999	
30.	7735587	29-04-2010	बिनिस डिजायनर डायमंड ज्वेलरी 14-ए, पहला माला, पेपर बॉक्स महाकाली केवज रोड, अंधेरी पूर्व, मुंबई-400 093.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	
31.	7772593	22-08-2010	रनुजा ज्वेलर्स 161, जवेरी बाजार, शेख मेमोन स्ट्रीट, तल मैंजिल, मुंबई-400 002.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	
32.	7735082	29-04-2010	पूर्णिमा ज्वेलर्स दुकान सं. 4, मोतीवाला, फिश मार्केट के बाजू में, ए. जी. जी. रोड, डॉबिवली पश्चिम, जिला : ठाणे-401 202.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	
33.	7790393	23-10-2010	पालक ज्वेलर्स दुकान सं. 2, राजेन्द्र कुंज, तांदुलवाडी रोड, पालघर, सफाले पूर्व, जिला : ठाणे-401 102.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	
34.	7788410	18-10-2010	सिद्धार्थ ज्वेलर्स बैंक आफ बरोदा के पास, गोखले रोड, नौपाडा, ठाणे पश्चिम, जिला : ठाणे-401 602.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	
35.	7770892	15-08-2010	महावीर ज्वेलर्स 13-बी-3, जंयत निवास, नेहरू रोड, भाजी मार्केट, डॉबिवली पूर्व, जिला : ठाणे-421 201.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	
36.	7781897	27-09-2008	टाईम मेजर इं (प्रा.) लि. सर्वे सं. 169 और 191, विलेज दमनी, पोस्ट अम्बेघर, पेन, जिला:रायगढ-402 107.	बन्द सिरे वाले बडे ड्रम- विशिष्टि 1783 : भाग I : 1993	
37.	7736488	02-05-2008	श्रीतिक रोलिंग (प्रा.) लि. प्लॉट सं. 122-127, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, विचोलिम, गोवा-403 504.	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए उच्च भा. मा. सान्द्रन इस्पात सरिए और 1786 : 1985 तार की विशिष्टि	

1	2	3	4	5	6
38.	7737591	08-05-2010	बी बी बाथिया ज्वेलर्स 776, एम जी रोड, पनेवल, जिला : रायगढ़-410 206.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999	
39.	7765697	26-07-2010	ट्रेजर 102, मोर्या इस्टेट, इनफीनिटी माल के सामने, अंधेरी ओशिवरा, न्यू लिंक रोड, अंधेरी पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 053.	शुद्धता व मुहरांकन स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999	
40.	7729794	10-04-2010	श्रद्धा ज्वेलर्स प्रा. लि. प्लाट सं. 4, बि एम एस इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, साई नगर, कांदिवली पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 067.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999	
41.	7790191	23-10-2010	गजदार प्राइवेट लिमिटेड शाह हाउस, पहला माला, कुलाबा पोलिस स्टेशन के सामने, कुलाबा, मुंबई-400 001.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999	
42.	7790292	23-10-2010	संस्कार ज्वेलर्स लि. 1407, पंचरत्ना, ओपेरा हाउस, मुंबई-400 004.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999	
43.	7776807	10-09-2010	संघवी कपूरचंद बाभूतमलजी एण्ड सन्स अजी बिल्डिंग, मुरब्दा रोड, कल्याण पश्चिम, जिला : ठाणे-421 301.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999	
44.	7759807	08-07-2010	रायल इटालियन ज्वेलर्स प्रा. लि. यूनिट नं. जि 1-जि 4, भारत इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, टिं जे. रोड, शिवडी पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 015.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999	
45.	7761790	15-07-2010	दिप डायमंड इंडिया लिमिटेड 6/बी, प्लानेट इंडस्ट्रीयल इस्टेट, सुधाष रोड, विले पारले पूर्व, मुंबई-400 057.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999	
46.	7733280	22-04-2010	महालक्ष्मी ज्वेलर्स चार देसई शॉपिंग, तिसरा कॉर्टर रोड, बोरिवली पूर्व मुंबई-400 066.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999	
47.	7757601	04-07-2010	पि आर वैश्यपायन एण्ड सन्स 60-मेन रोड, चिंत्रा मंदिर टॉकिंज के पास, नाशिक-422 001.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999	
48.	7756191	27-06-2010	कमलेश ज्वेलर्स दुकान सं.-10, गोदावरी इमारत, मंकुंद पाटिल लेन, जे पी रोड, अंधेरी पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 058.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999	
49.	7735385	29-04-2010	पंकज ज्वेलर्स मोहम्मद अली चौक, स्टेशन रोड, कल्याण, जिला ठाणे-421 301	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999	
50.	7746693	28-05-2010	संतोष विनायक भडेकर ज्वेलर्स 28, हेंड्रे मेन्शन, गोखले रोड, दादर पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 028.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999	

1	2	3	4	5	6
51.	7751181	12-06-2010	पि. वालचंद ज्वेलर्स 7, सुमन पाटील बिल्डिंग, जंक्शन ऑफ एस. व्ही. और जे. पि. रोड, अंधेरी पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 058.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
52.	7789412	23-10-2008	द सुप्रीम इंडरिट्रिस लिमिटेड डी-101, 102, एम आय डी सी एरिया, जलगांव-425 003	पेय जल हेतु उच्च घनत्व पॉलिएथलिन पाइप	भा. मा. 4984 : 1995
53.	7744386	23-05-2010	शा कालूगाम जोधावत एण्ड कं 29, दागिना बजार, मुंबादेवी रोड, मुंबई-400 002.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
54.	7729895	10-04-2010	वैभव गोल्ड दुकान सं. 9, गुलाब बाग, एम. जी. रोड, के रेलवे स्टेशन के सामने, सांताक्रुज पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 054.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
55.	7745186	27-05-2010	लागू बंधु मोतिवाला प्रा. लि. सी-102, कोहीनूर अपार्टमेंट, एन. सी. क्लेकर मार्ग, दादर पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 028.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
56.	7769608	12-08-2010	श्री कल्पतरु ज्वेलर्स (इ) प्रा. लि. 109, गणपत भवन, महला माला, 68-72 धानजी ट्रिट,	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
57.	7733381	22-04-2010	आरती ज्वेलर्स 4 हिमालय अपार्टमेंट, देना बैंक के सामने, सांताक्रुज पूर्व, मुंबई-400 055.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
58.	7740479	15-05-2010	मयुरा ज्वेलर्स 8ए, विराज विहार शॉपिंग सेंटर, सेक्टर सं. 16, एरोली, नवी मुंबई, जिला ठाणे 400 708.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
59.	7786103	14-10-2010	सत्यम ज्वेलर्स 7बी, चिराग बिल्डिंग, मांट रोड, माजगांव (टि. टि.)-400 010	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
60.	7780794	25-09-2010	डी पी जवेरी 281, जुम्मा मस्जिद, जवेरी बाजार मुंबई-400 002.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
61.	7788511	18-10-2010	राजीव एस मोदी 172, पुष्क अपार्टमेंट, सतरहबा माला, 31, अल्यामाउंट रोड, मुंबई-400 026.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
62.	7768303	06-08-2010	महेश ज्वेलर्स प्लॉट सं. 46, टि लाइन, दुकान नं. 1, बैंगनवाड़ी, शिवाजीनगर, गोवंडी, मुंबई-400 043.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999

1	2	3	4	5	6
63.	7785606	14-10-2010	ओमकार ज्वेलर्स प्रा. लि. दुकान सं. 8 और 9, सनरेस शॉपिंग मॉल, चारकोप मार्केट, कार्डिबली पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 067.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
64.	7731882	17-04-2010	व्हिडि ज्वेलर्स 2, पारस सरन, स्टेशन रोड, विक्रोली पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 083.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
65.	7768097	16-08-2008	टाईम मेजर इं प्रा. लि. विलेन दग्नी, पोस्ट आम्बेघर, पेन, जिला : रायगढ	बंद सिरें वाले बड़े ड्रम भाग 2 श्रेणी बी ड्रग्स	भा. मा. 1783 : भाग 2 : 1988
66.	7787610	17-10-2010	पल्लवी ज्वेलर्स दुकान सं. 6, रघुकुलदिप बिल्डिंग, बाजी प्रभु चौक, फाडके रोड, डोंबिवली पश्चिम, जिला : ठाणे-421 201.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
67.	7769507	12-08-2008	विक्री एक्स्प्रेस प्रा. लि. 29, शाह इंडस्ट्रियल प्रिमाइसेस दिओनेर, गोवंडी, मुंबई	संवातन और बर्षा के पानी सहित भवनों के अन्दर की मिट्ट तथा अपशिष्य निरावेशन तन्त्र के लिए अनाप्यकृत पी. वी. सी. पाइप-विशिष्टी	भा. मा. 13592 : 1992
68.	7769709	12-08-2010	टि अॅण्ड एफ ओरो मॅन्यूफॉर्मिंग प्रा. लि., 9, जनता कम्पाउंड ए 162, एस.बी. मार्ग, शुद्धता व मुहरांकन लोअर परेल, मुंबई-400 013.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
69.	7740378	15-05-2010	बुटिक डी इमरलाड इंडिया लि., 101-106, निलकांत कर्मशियल सेंटर, सहार रोड, अंधेरी पूर्व, मुंबई-400 099.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
70.	7767907	06-08-2010	रिचि ज्वेलर्स 10144-आय, दागिना बजार, मुंबादेवी रोड, मुंबई-400 002.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
71.	7730072	10-04-2010	मिलन ज्वेलर्स आशा कुंज, दुकान सं. 9, एन. जी. आचार्य मार्ग, गोवंडी रोड, मधुरा कैंक के सामने, चेंबुर, मुंबई-400 071.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
72.	7777708	11-09-2010	गजरी ज्वेलर्स ए-2, यशो मंगल शॉपिंग सेंटर अचोले, तुलिज कॉर्नर, नालासोपारा पूर्व, जिला : ठाणे-401 209	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
73.	7754591	27-06-2010	सुबोध ज्वेलर्स 588-ए, सुबोध दर्शन, जे. एस. एस. रोड, के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-चिरा बाजार, मुंबई-400 002.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999

1	2	3	4	5	6
74.	7783194	02-10-2010	राजश्री ज्वेलर्स तक्षिला बिल्डिंग सं. 2 के सामने, महाकाली कोव्स रोड, अंधेरी पूर्व, मुंबई-400 093.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
75.	7752789	17-06-2010	सिल्वर एम्पोरियम 2-8, महाजन गली, दुकान सं. 8, जवेरी बाजार, मुंबई-400 002.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
76.	7740681	16-05-2010	सोलार एक्सपोर्ट 149, शेख मेमोन स्ट्रीट, भेरुमल हाउस, पहला माला, मुंबई-400 002.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
77.	7775401	02-09-2010	राजू ज्वेलर्स दुकान सं. 4, शांति निकेतन बिल्डिंग, आगासी रोड (सी. एस. मार्ग), विरार पश्चिम, जिला : ठाणे-401 303.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
78.	7763491	23-07-2010	लिजाज ज्वेलर्स प्रा. लि. 23-25, प्रकाश भुवन, दूसरा माला, दूसरा अंजियारी लेन, नाश्ता, गली के सामने, जवेरी बाजार, मुंबई-400 003.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
79.	7770791	15-08-2010	पर्ल एक्सपोर्ट कंपनी 403, इंपेरियल प्लाजा, डॉ. के बी. हेडगेवर के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- मार्ग, बांद्रा पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 050.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
80.	7767705	05-08-2010	एम आर शंकलेशा जगन्नाथ निवास, दुकान, सं. 2, विष्णु मंदिर के सामने, घेला देवी चौक, बाजार पेठ, कल्याण पश्चिम, जिला : ठाणे- 421 301.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
81.	7727083	01-04-2010	शिरोडकर ज्वेलर्स प्रा. लि. 4, हॉटेल सप्ट्राट बिल्डिंग, दादा वैद्य रोड, पनजी, गोवा-403 001.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
82.	7772694	22-08-2010	एच व्हिं ज्वेलर्स प्रा. लि. डिमलॅण्ड बिल्डिंग, तीसरा माला, ब्लॉक सं. ए।, ओपेरा हाउस, मुंबई-400 004.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
83.	7747594	03-06-2010	परीहार ज्वेलर्स लक्ष्मी हजारी चॉल, दुकान सं. 4, कोलडोंगरी, सहार रोड, अंधेरी पूर्व, मुंबई-400 069.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
84.	7752183	17-06-2010	तिरुपती ज्वेलर्स तेंडुलकर सदन बिल्डिंग, दुकान सं. 1, उत्तम रोड, दत्त मंदिर के बाजूमें, भाईदर पश्चिम, जिला : ठाणे-401 101.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
85.	7762590	19-07-2010	दिल्लायर ज्वेलर्स प्रा. लि. 419 पंचरत्ना को-ओ. हाउसिंग सोसायटी, चौथा माला, ओपेरा हाउस, चर्नी रोड, मुंबई-400 007.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999

1	2	3	4	5	6
86.	7785909	14-10-2010	डायन्जेल 106, श्रीजी दर्शन, टाटा रोड नं 2, चेंबर्स के सामने, गिरगम, मुंबई-400 004	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
87.	7734585	24-04-2010	मिलन गोल्ड म्युनिसिपल हॉस्पीटल के सामने, बाजार पेठ, बसई विलेज पश्चिम, जिला : ठाणे-401 201.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
88.	7730880	12-04-2010	प्रतिज्ञा ज्वेलर्स 105, विजप्रभा कॉम्प्लॉक्स, पाटकर रोड, करमत मेडिकल के बाजू में, डॉबिवली पूर्व, जिला : ठाणे-421 201.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
89.	7734484	24-04-2010	लोकदिप ज्वेलर्स 5, ज्वेल आरकेड, 123, वॉटर फिल्ड रोड, बांद्रा पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 050.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
90.	7780895	25-09-2010	जानकी ज्वेलर्स ऑण्ड सी.ए. पेंडुरकर अण्ड कॉ. दुकान सं. 46, श्याम कमल ए.सी.आर. अगरवाल मार्केट, शुद्धता व मुहरांकन मोंजिभाई रोड, विले पारले पूर्व, मुंबई-400 057.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
91.	7735789	30-04-2008	स्टार अप्लासयन्सेस प्रा. लि. 3, मिरा कॉ. ऑ. इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, मिरागाव, मिरारोड पूर्व, जिला : ठाणे-400 104.	घरेलू प्रेशर कुकर-विशिष्टी भा. मा. 2347 : 2006	भा. मा.
92.	7761588	12-07-2010	पुनम ज्वेलर्स लाल चक्की चौक, वीर सावरकर मार्ग, स्टेशन रोड, भाजी मार्केट, उल्हासनगर पूर्व, जिला : ठाणे-421 004.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
93.	7729592	09-04-2010	नील कमल ज्वेलर्स 1, बसंत निवास, गुप्ते रोड, डॉबिवली पश्चिम, जिला : ठाणे-421 202.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
94.	7766905	05-08-2010	माधवी ज्वेलर्स 17-19, धानजी स्ट्रीट, दूसरा माला, दुकान के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- सं. 15, मुंबई-400 003.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
95.	7773393	28-08-2010	जेट जेम्स 1, संतोष बिल्डिंग, 28 रोड, आफ लिंकोंग के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- रोड, बांद्रा पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 050.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
96.	7728287	03-04-2010	ज्वेलरी पेडणेकर दुकान सं. 1, म्युनिसिपल मार्केट, मापुसा के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- गोवा, गोवा-403 507.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999

1	2	3	4	5	6
97.	7742483	17-05-2010	कुन्दन ज्वेलर्स केनरा बैंक के सामने, जोशी बाग, स्टेशन के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- रोड, कल्याण पश्चिम, जिला : ठाणे- 421 301.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
98.	7751484	13-06-2008	सिलवासा बूडन ड्रम्स् 501, एक्सप्रेस चैंबर्स, नटराज स्टूडियो के सामने, अंधेरी-कुर्ला रोड, अंधेरी पूर्व, मुंबई-400 069.	केबिलस के कवच के लिए अल्प कार्बन जस्तीकृत इस्पात तारें आकृति तारें और टेप- विशिष्टि	भा. मा. 3975 : 1999
99.	7787408	17-10-2010	पटेल ऑरनामेंट्स 24-बी, श्यामकमल-बी विंग, अगरवाल मार्केट, हॉटेल पारले इंटरनेशनल के सामने, विले पारले पूर्व, मुंबई-400 057.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
100.	7759197	08-07-2010	विश्वास वैद्य गाडगिल सराफ 7-बी 7, लक्ष्मी निवास, वाम्बे ग्लास वर्क्स, जे. के. सावंत मार्ग, माटुंगा रोड पश्चिम, माहीम, मुंबई-400 016.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
101.	7747796	04-06-2010	क्रिएटिव जेम्स ऑण्ड ज्वेलरी प्रा. लि. 229, शोगी इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, राम मंदीर गोरेगांव पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 014.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
102.	7759096	08-07-2010	विनेटेक्स फायर प्रोटेक्शन प्रा. लि. यूनिट सं. 1, अशोक इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, एल बि एस मार्ग, निर्मल लाइफ स्टाइल के नजदीक, मुलुंड पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 080.	सुवाह्य अग्नि श्यामक शुष्क पाउडर टाइप विशिष्टि संचित दाब	भा. मा. 13849 : 1993
103.	7771086	16-08-2010	त्रिवेनि ज्वेलर्स दुकान सं. 2, जयंत निवास, भाजी मार्केट, नेहरू रोड, डोबिंवली पश्चिम, जिला : ठाणे-421 201.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
104.	7752082	17-06-2010	हरेश ज्वेलर्स 30, धानजी स्ट्रीट, दुकान सं. 16, अंबोव पॉप्यूलर आरकेड, दूसरा माला, मुंबई-400 003.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
105.	7790494	24-10-2008	तुलसी एन-99, एम अय डी सी एरिया, जलगांव-425 003.	पेय जल आपूर्ति के लिए संविरचित पी वी सी फिटिंग भाग 1 सामान्य अपेक्षाएं	भा. मा. 10424 : भा. 1 : 1998
106.	7738896	13-05-2010	पंकज ज्वेलर्स जैन भवन, दुकान सं. 6, डॉ. बि ए रोड, परेल फ्लोअर के बाद, परेल, मुंबई-400 012.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
107.	7785808	14-10-2010	संघवी ऑण्ड सन्स 191, कालबादेवी रोड, पहला माला, कॉटन एक्सचेंज पास, कालबादेवी, मुंबई-400 002.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999

1	2	3	4	5	6
108.	7736185	02-05-2008	साकित्री स्टिल इंडस्ट्रिस डी-12, मडकेम, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, मडकेम, पोंडा, गोवा, दक्षिण गोवा-403 404.	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए उच्च सान्द्रन इस्पात सरिए और तार की विशिष्टी	भा. मा. 1786 : 1985
109.	7777506	11-09-2010	जयंतिलाल ज्वेलर्स 257-बी, तुलसी भवन, जवेरी बजार, मुंबई-400 002.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
110.	7757803	04-07-2010	न्यू महालक्ष्मी ज्वेलर्स दुकान सं. बी/12, एस. जी बर्वे मार्ग, नेहरू नगर, कुर्ला पूर्व, मुंबई-400 024.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
111.	7749396	05-06-2010	सिएनसि डाय ज्वेलर्स प्रा. लि. 167/171, गंधीर भवन, बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के नजदीक, शेख भेमोन स्ट्रिट, जवंरी बजार, मुंबई-400 002.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
112.	7762691	19-07-2010	दालिचंद चूक्रिलाल ज्वेलर्स दुकान सं. 3, बालाजी दर्शन, तिलक रोड, के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- सांताक्रुज पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 054.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
113.	7773797	14-10-2010	श्री वर्धमान ज्वेलर्स 8, पहला माला, लादीवाला चैंबर्स, 11/13 शेख भेमोन स्ट्रिट, कालबादेवी, मुंबई-400 002.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
114.	7771389	19-08-2010	साईबा ज्वेलरी अंजली बिल्डिंग, 101-ए, फ्रैंच पूल, ओपेरा हाउस, मुंबई-400 007.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
115.	7785707	14-10-2010	वासू ज्वेलर्स 617, सोनर अली, गोरेगाव, माणगाव, जिला : रायगड-402 103.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
116.	7754692	27-06-2010	श्रद्धा ज्वेलर्स दुकान सं. 6, नर्सेस क्वार्टर्स (म्युनिसिपल के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- बिल्डिंग सं. 1), भाजी मार्केट के सामने, शुद्धता व मुहरांकन अंबरनाथ पश्चिम, जिला : ठाणे- 421 501.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
117.	7775296	02-09-2010	ओम प्रकाश ज्वेलर्स श्री पंत समर्थ अपार्टमेंट, दुकान सं. 12, के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- छत्रपति शिवाजी रोड, विठ्ठल मंदीर के सामने, शुद्धता व मुहरांकन सामने, विरार पश्चिम, जिला : ठाणे- 401 303.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
118.	7746390	28-05-2010	संगीता आर्ट ज्वेलर्स काशी विश्वेश्वर मंदीर, दुकान सं. 2, टी. एच. कटारीया रोड, माटूंगा पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 602.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999

1	2	3	4	5	6
119.	7778306	16-09-2010	इंटर ज्वेलर्स (मुंबई) प्रा. लि. प्लॉट सं. 53-1, रोड सं. 7, एम आई डी सी इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, आकृती ट्रॅड सेंटर, अंधेरी पूर्व, मुंबई-400 093.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
120.	7746491	30-05-2010	जी हस्तिमल अण्ड ब्रदस ज्वेलर्स बालकृष्णा निवास, दूसरा रोड, खार पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 052.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
121.	7737793	08-05-2010	वेगा ज्वेलरी 123, खुराना कंपाउंड, बिल्डिंग सं. 2, दूसरा माला, आई-बी पटेल रोड, मुंबई-400 063.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
122.	7789210	21-10-2010	संघवी कोशरीमल सतराजी दुकान सं. 3, गांधी चौक, बाजार पेठ, कल्याण पश्चिम, जिला : ठाणे- 421 301.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
123.	7782192	30-09-2008	अंजली अँग्रो प्लास्ट एम-11, एम आय डी सी एरिया, जलगाव-425 003.		भा. मा. 7834:भाग 1: 1 1987
124.	7771591	19-08-2010	अलंकार ज्वेलर्स 211-213, कलबादेवी रोड, तिसरा माला, मुंबादेवी, मुंबई-400 002.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
125.	7738795	10-05-2010	भारती ज्वेलर्स एस. एम. रोड, अटोपहिल, वडाला पूर्व, मुंबई-400 037.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
126.	7785404	14-10-2010	महाविर ज्वेलर्स दुकान सं. 3-106, एस बि एस रोड, फायर बिग्रेड के नजदिक, कुलाबा, मुंबई-400 005.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
127.	7771187	16-08-2010	जि इंडस्ट्रीज गला-12, नोबल इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट सं. 1, नवधर, वसई पूर्व, जिला : ठाणे- 401 210.	एल पी जी के साथ प्रयोग हेतु घरेलू गैस स्टोब	भा. मा. 4246: 2002
128.	7731781	17-04-2010	भैरव ज्वेलर्स 10 अनेक्स अपार्टमेंट, कलिना विलेज बस स्टॅप के नजदीक, कुर्ला करीना रोड, शांताकृज्ञ पूर्व, मुंबई-400 029.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
129.	7765394	25-07-2010	मेहता सेसमल जुहारमलजी एण्ड कं. 43, दागिना बजार, मुंबादेवी रोड, मुंबई-400 002.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
130.	7735486	24-04-2010	दिनेश ज्वेलर्स 56, च्यूम विलेज, डॉ. ओबेडकर रोड, दांडपाडा, खार पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 052	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999

1	2	3	4	5.	6
131.	7772492	22-08-2010	स्टार ज्वेलर्स 109, वैशाली इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, बालकृष्ण तावडे रोड, म्हात्रे वाडी, दहिसर पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 068.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
132.	7733179	22-04-2010	पालशेटकर ज्वेलर्स प्रायवेअ लि. मुकुद मेंशन, एन. सी. केलकर रोड, दादर मुंबई-400 028.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
133.	7745085	27-05-2010	एस. एम. म्हाप्रलकर ज्वेलर्स 220-228, जे. एस. रोड, गिरगांव, मुंबई-400 004.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
134.	7730173	11-04-2010	पत्रालाल सी जवेरी 2, एम्पायर हाउस, एस. व्हि. रोड इला, विले पारले पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 056.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
135.	7735890	30-04-2010	शा शेलाजी आसजी एण्ड कं. 47, साफोया मर्जिल, दुकान सं. 3, डॉ. मेशेरी रोड, डोंगरी, मुंबई-400 009.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
136.	7759908	09-07-2010	राजेंद्र ज्वेलर्स बाबुभाई तत्रा बिल्डिंग, मोहम्मद अली चौक, स्टेशन रोड, कल्याण पश्चिम, जिला ठाणे-421 301.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
137.	7739191	14-05-2010	विक्रम ज्वेलर्स विक्रम भवन, रानडे रोड, दादर पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 028.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
138.	7731680	17-04-2010	अनिल ज्वेलर्स 9ए, धुरुवाडी, रानडे रोड, वामन हरी पेठे के सामने, दादर, मुंबई-400 028.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
139.	7773696	29-08-2010	जवेरीस 3, गोविंदा बिल्डिंग, एम. जी. रोड, ऑफ 18 जून रोड, पनजी गोवा-403 001.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
140.	7731983	17-04-2010	राजू ज्वेलर्स दुकान सं. 4, बोडके बिल्डिंग, एस. व्हि. रोड, मुंबूड पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 080.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
141.	7736791	02-05-2010	गोवा इस्पात लि. इ-6, मडकैम इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, उत्तर गोवा, पोंडा, गोवा-403 404.	सामान्य संरचना इस्पात में पुनर्वैलन के लिए कार्बन ढलवां इस्पात, विलेट इंगट विलेट, ब्लूम और स्लैब की विशिष्टी	भा. मा. 2830 : 1992
142.	7737692	08-05-2010	राज श्री ज्वेलर्स 5, रथुकूलदीप बिल्डिंग, बाजी प्रभु, फाडके रोड, डोंबिवली पूर्वा, जिला : ठाणे-421 201.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
143.	7788006	17-10-2010	जवेरी कपूचंद दालिचंद दुकान सं. 11, दागिना बजार, मुंबादेवी रोड, मुंबई-400 002.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999

1	2	3	4	5	6
144.	7788612	18-10-2010	शाह ट्रेडर्स, बिएनएम ज्वेलर्स, 807, पंचरत्ना, ओपेरा हाउस, मुंबई-400 004.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
145.	778817	17-10-2010	महावीर ज्वेलर्स, गोखले रोड, नौपाडा, कैनरा बैंक के नजदीक, ठाणे पश्चिम-400 602.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
146.	7754187	24-06-2008	सुविकास अंलॉइस अँण्ड स्टिल प्रा. लि. गट सं. 65/2, गतेश विलेज (बुडरूक), शीरेष पाडा, कांदिवाली रोड, वाडा, जिला : ठाणे-400 602.	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए उच्च. सान्द्रन इस्पात सरिए और तार की विशिष्टि	भा. मा. 1786 : 1985
147.	7784604	04-10-2010	सुदर्शन ज्वेलर्स, 7, मारवाडी बिल्डिंग, देरसाइ लेन के सामने, एम जी रोड, घाटकोपर पूर्व, मुंबई-400 086.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
148.	7768606	07-08-2008	डिप्ल ड्रास अँण्ड बरेल्स प्रा. लि. गलसूदे विलेज, रसायनी, जिला : रायगड-410 207.	बिटुमेन ड्रास	भा. मा. 3575 : 1993
149.	7737490	08-05-2010	विनायक ज्वेलर्स, दुकान सं. 6, 7, 8, गुलाब बाग, साई लक्ष्मी बाजार, एम. जी. रोड, सांताकुज पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 054.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
150.	7732682	19-04-2010	भाग्यश्री ज्वेलर्स, 81, धानजी स्ट्रीट, चंद्र दर्शन, पहला माला, मुंबई-400 003.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
151.	7783295	02-10-2010	सिल्वरलाईन ज्वेलर्स प्रा. लि., 5, जोहार प्लेस, पहला माला, 299, कालबादेवी रोड, मुंबई-400 002.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
152.	7734888	26-04-2010	रिझी सिल्वेर ज्वेलर्स, 1 और 3, जहांगीर बिल्डिंग, जहांगीर मेरवाजी स्ट्रीट, ऑफ डॉ. आंबेडकर रोड, परेल टी टी, मुंबई-400 012.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
153.	7751585	03-06-2010	रलकला ज्वेलर्स, 2, मुकुंद निवास, मानपाडा रोड, डोंबिवली पूर्व, जिला : ठाणे-421 201.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
154.	7746592	30-05-2010	जी. एम. गोल्ड, दुकान सं. 76, सिटी सेंटर, एस. व्हि. रोड, गोरेगांव पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 062.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
155.	7752688	17-06-2010	शाह रूपाजी जेठाजी एण्ड सन्स, 129, भंडारी स्ट्रीट, तल माला, गोल दंवल के नजदीक, मुंबई-400 004.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999

1	2	3	4	5	6
156.	7744588	23-05-2010	पि. जे. शेकलेशा ज्वेलर्स, एनएक्स 7-8, देवीदयाल टॉवर, कालसेवाडी के सामने, पोलिस स्टेशन, कल्याण पूर्व, जिला : ठाणे-400 062.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
157.	7730779	12-04-2010	पन्नालाल सो जवेरी, बी-36, श्यामलाल बिल्डिंग, अगरवाल मार्केट, विले पारले पूर्व, मुंबई-400 057.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
158.	7770690	15-08-2010	पोरशे ज्वेलर्स, अटरी मिलेनियम मॉल, 310ए, तिसरा माला, डॉ. अॅनि बसंत रोड, वरली, मुंबई-400 018.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
159.	7770589	15-08-2010	विपुल ज्वेलर्स, दुकान सं. 1/युनिक अपार्टमेंट पि पि मार्ग, बस डिपो के सामने, विरार पश्चिम, शुद्धता व मुहरांकन जिला : ठाणे-401 303.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
160.	7777405	11-09-2010	माधुरी ज्वेलर्स, साईनाथ अपार्टमेंट, दुकान सं. 7, सिद्धार्थ हॉस्पिटल के सामने, विरार पश्चिम, जिला : ठाणे-401 303.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
161.	7775094	02-09-2010	भारती ज्वेलर्स, ओम लक्ष्मी शॉपिंग सेंटर, दुकान सं. 2, तनकी रोड, तुलिज, नालासोपारा पूर्व, जिला : ठाणे-401 209.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
162.	7781796	27-09-2010	अनमोल ज्वेलर्स, पंचरत्ना, दुकान सं. 1, बोलिज नोका, एम एम हॉटेल के पास, विरार पूर्व, जिला : ठाणे	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
163.	7766194	30-07-2010	स्वर्ण शिल्प, 44, 46, धानजी स्ट्रीट, पहला माला, द ज्वेल कॉ-ऑप. हाउसिंग सोसायटी, जवेरी बाजार, मुंबई-400 003.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
164.	7728388	03-04-2010	राजू ज्वेलर्स, दुकान सं. 3, सूरेश पाटील चॉल, एम. पी. लेन, जे. पी. रोड, अंधेरी पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 015.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा. मा. 1417 : 1999
165.	7760081	09-07-2010	विनेटेक्स फायर प्रोटेक्शन प्रा. लि., यूनिट सं. 1, अशोक इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, एल बी एस मार्ग, निर्मल लाइफ स्टाइल के नजदीक, मुलुंड पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 080.	अग्नि श्यामकों के यंत्रों में प्रयोग के लिए गैस कारतूस	भा. मा. 4947 : 2006

	3	4	5	6
166.	7748293	05-06-2010	फाइबर स्टार डायमंड्स 4-जी, नवरत्न बैनहम हॉल लेन, 8-डॉ डी डी साठे मार्ग, मुंबई-400 004.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन
167.	7786911	15-10-2010	एम शांतिलाल एण्ड कं. ज्वेलर्स, कमल निवास, एनसी केलकर रोड, दादर पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 028.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन
168.	7788309	17-10-2010	जि व्हि सिंधि एण्ड कं., 550/52, जे. एस. एस. रोड, चिरा बजार, मुंबई-400 002.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन
169.	7790595	23-10-2010	प्रकाश ज्वेलर्स विमान दर्शन, दुकान सं. 12, बैल बजार, ओल्ड कुर्ला, मुंबई-400 070.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन
170.	7737187	07-05-2008	मंदोवी मेटल प्रा. लि. 200-ए, कुंदेम इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, कुंदेम पोंडा, गोवा, उत्तर गोवा	सामान्य संरचना इस्पात में भा. मा. पुर्वोल्लन के लिए कार्बन 2830 : 1992 ढलवा इस्पात, खिलंट, इंगेट विलेट, द्वन्द्व और स्लैब की विशिष्टि
171.	7785505	14-10-2010	सुंधाकर बी शिरवाडकर ज्वेलर्स विश्वदीप बिलिंग, बाजीप्रभु चौक, डोंबिवली पूर्व, जिला : ठाणे-421 201.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन
172.	7773494	29-08-2010	मिलन ज्वेलर्स 5, मनिष अपार्टमेंट, मथुरादास रोड, कांदिवली पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 067.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन
173.	7788208	17-10-2010	जि बंगलस 148, एल. के. मार्केट, जवेरी बजार, मुंबई-400 002.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन
174.	7761285	11-07-2008	राथि रे-रोलर्स (इ) लिमिटेड, 151/1/4 कुपवाडा विलेज-सिली, सिल्वासा कट ऑफ दादरा एण्ड नगर हवेली, सिल्वासा, दादरा एण्ड नगर हवेली.	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए उच्च भा. मा. सान्द्रन इस्पात सरिए और 1417 : 1999 तार की विशिष्टि
175.	7747695	04-06-2010	रॉयल चैन्स यूनिट सं. 203-205, भारती इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, टी. जे. रोड, शिवडी पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 015.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन
176.	7768808	07-08-2010	न्यू विवेक ज्वेलर्स, दुकान सं. 7, पद्मशाली कॉ-ऑप. हाउसिंग सोसायटी लि., 60 फूट रोड, माटुंगा लेबर कॉम्प, माटुंगा, मुंबई- 400 067.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन
177.	7773292	02-08-2010	संगीता ज्वेलर्स, 9, गुलाब महल बिलिंग, साने गुरुजी मार्ग, ताडोवे, मुंबई-400 003.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन

1	2	3	4	5	6
178.	7783396	02-10-2010	द्रान्स ज्वेलरी प्रा. लि. कृष्ण निवास, चौथा माला, राजाराम मोहनरॉय रोड, चर्नि रोड पूर्व, मुंबई-400 004.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	1417 : 1999
179.	7240580	15-05-2010	नाइस डायमंड्स् (इ) प्रा. लि. कांचवाला बिल्डिंग, पहला माला, 63, धानजी स्ट्रीट, मुंबई-400 003.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	1417 : 1999
180.	7756292	28-06-2010	भारत सन्स ज्वेलर्स 5, पंचशील, 213 वॉटर फिल्ड रोड, ऑफ लिंकींग रोड, बांद्रा पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 050.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	1417 : 1999
181.	7753488	19-06-2010	विनेटेक्स फायर प्रोडक्शन प्रा. लि., युनिट सं. 1, अशोक इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, एल बि एस मार्ग, निर्मल लाइफ स्टाइल के नजदीक, मुलुंड पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 080.	सुवाहय अग्नि शामक जल किस्म (गैस काट्रीज)	भा. मा. 940 : 2003
182.	7763289	23-07-2010	सुरभी ज्वेलर्स दुकान सं. 9, एम यू कॉर्नर, तिलक रोड, सांताक्रुज पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 054	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	1417 : 1999
183.	7765495	26-07-2010	ब्रजलाल अँण्ड कं. सी-3 बी, हेरमेस हाउस, 33-35, एम पी मार्ग, ओपेरा हाउस, मुंबई-400 004	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	1417 : 1999
184.	7788814	18-10-2010	शा वालचंद लालचंद राका अँण्ड सन्स 79, बाजार पेठ, बाजारपेठ पोलिस चौक के सामने, घिरंडी, ठाणे-421 302.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	1417 : 1999
185.	7789311	21-10-2008	श्री नाकोडा ज्वेलर्स दुकान सं. 2, मनजेस भवन, हनुमान मंदिर के सामने, माणिकपुर नाका, वसई पश्चिम जिला : ठाणे-421 301.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	1417 : 1999
186.	7734989	29-04-2010	राजू ज्वेलर्स एकरेस्ट बिल्डिंग, दुकान सं. 10 शितल, एम. जी. रोड, विष्णु नगर, डॉविली पश्चिम, जिला : ठाणे-421 202.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	1417 : 1999
187.	7778003	13-09-2010	मनसुखलाल एच भिमानी दुकान सं. 1, जलराम नगर नं. 3, वल्लभ बाग लेन, घाटकोपर पूर्व, मुंबई-400 077.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	1417 : 1999
188.	7742988	20-05-2008	डयुरालाइन इंडिया प्रा. लि. प्लॉट सं. 19-22, 37-40, फेस-IIIए, सानकोले इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, जुआरी नगर गोवा-403 726.	विद्युत संस्थापनों के लिए कन्डयूट प्रणाली भाग-2 विशेष अपेक्षाएं भूमि के नीचे गई कन्डयूट प्रणाली	भा. मा. 14930 : भाग 2: 2001

1	2	3	4	5	6
189.	7789513	23-10-2008	दि सुप्रीम इंडस्ट्रिस लिमिटेड डी-101, 102, एम आय डी सी एरिया, जलगांव-425 003.	मलक जल व्यवस्था के लिए भा. मा. घनत्व वाले पॉलिथिएलीन पाइप 14333 : 1996	
190.	7787812	17-10-2010	शभम ज्वेलर्स दुकान सं. 3, पटेल चैंबर, एन. जि. आचार्य मार्ग, चैंबर, मुंबई-400 071.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	
191.	7743283	21-05-2010	मुनाट ओरनामेन्ट दुकान सं. 34-35, एल के मार्केट, पहला लेन, जवेरी बजार, मुंबई-400 002.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	
192.	7744891	24-05-2010	कावेरी ज्वेलर्स प्लॉट सं. 24-टि-1, दुकान सं. 1 और 2, शिवाजी नगर, गोवडी, मुंबई-400 043.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	
193.	7772391	22-08-2010	अरिहन्त ज्वेलर्स दुकान सं. 7, पटेल बिल्डिंग, एम. जी. रोड, मुलूंड पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 080.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	
194.	7731579	17-04-2008	महारत्न ज्वेलर्स मोहम्मद अली चौक, स्टेशन रोड, कल्याण पश्चिम, जिला: ठाणे-421 301.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	
195.	7735284	29-05-2008	महेंद्रा ज्वेलर्स 2, परदेशी बिल्डिंग, लक्ष्मी मार्केट के नजदीक, स्टेशन रोड, कल्याण पश्चिम, जिला : ठाणे-421 301.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	
196.	7771288	19-08-2008	परफेक्ट प्लास्टिक्स गाला सं. 4, विघ्नहर्ता कंपाउंड, पांचवा मैल, तांबेर आश्रम के पास, कल्याण मुरबाड़ रोड, पोस्ट कांबा जिला : ठाणे-421 301.	विद्युत संस्थापनों के लिए भा. मा. नलिकाएं भाग 3 विद्युतरोधी 9537 : भाग 3 : सामग्री के दृढ़ सादी नलिकाएं 1983	
197.	7753589	19-06-2008	विनटेक्स फायर प्रोटेक्सन प्रा. लि. युनिट सं. 1, अशोक इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, एल बि एस मार्ग, मुलूंड पश्चिम, मुंबई-400 080.	सुवाहय अग्नि शामक यांत्रिक भा. मा. फोम टाइप 10204 : 2001	
198.	7767604	05-08-2010	आदय-शक्ति ज्वेलर्स प्रा. लि. 36, सुर्यमुनि सेंटर, तीसरा माला, 65-67, सान्द्रन इस्पात सरिए और तार 1786 : 1985 सुतार चॉल, जवेरी बजार, मुंबई-400 002.	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए उच्च भा. मा. की विशिष्टी 1417 : 1999	
199.	7768404	07-08-2010	विलाइट जेम्स मैं कं. प्रा. लि., सिस्टल इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, युनिट सं. 13, बिल्डिंग सं. 2, भरोल मरोशी रोड, अंधेरी पूर्व मुंबई-400 093.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	
200.	7753286	18-06-2010	किशोरचंद्र केशवलाल भावसर 94, कसारा चॉल, दूसरा माला, रुम सं. 44, कलवारेवी रोड, कॉटन एक्सचेंज, मुंबई-400 002.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- 1417 : 1999 शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	

1	2	3	4	5	6
201.	7768707	07-08-2010	बाबुभाई ज्वेलर्स दुकान सं. 3, अमरप्रेम बिल्डिंग, खारेगाव, बि. पि. रोड, भाईदर पूर्व, जिला : ठाणे-401 105.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	1417 : 1999
202.	7786002	14-10-2010	मधुर ज्वेलर्स साईनाथ अपार्टमेंट, दुकान सं. 8, देशमुख हॉस्पिटल के सामने, छत्रपति शिवाजी मार्ग, विरार पश्चिम, जिला : ठाणे-401 303.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	1417 : 1999
203.	7734282	23-04-2010	उत्सव सी इङ्ग गोल्ड ज्वेल्स 70, अपोलो इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, ऑफ महाकाली केव्ह रोड, अंधेरी पूर्व, मुंबई-400 093.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	1417 : 1999
204.	7784705	09-10-2010	राजेंद्र ज्वेलर्स 6, नटराज मार्केट, सुरवा थिएटर के सामने, मुलूंड पश्चिम, मुंबई- 400 064.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	1417 : 1999
205.	7770286	15-08-2010	रोनक ज्वेलर्स जयंत निवास, नेहरू रोड, भाजी मार्केट, डोंबिवली पूर्व, जिला : ठाणे : 421 201.	सुवाह्य अग्नि शामक यांत्रिक भा. मा. फोम टाइप	10204 : 2001
206.	7781901	27-09-2008	विक्ट्री एक्सिम प्रा. लि. प्लॉट सं. 7, सर्वे सं. 4ए/4बी, विलेज होगड, खोपोली अडोशी रोड, सजगाव, गणेश ग्रिडिंग मिल के सामने, खोपोली, जिला : रायगड	पेय जल की पूर्ति के लिए भा. मा. असूधियत पी. बी. सी. पाइप 4985 : 2000 विशिष्टी	भा. मा.
207.	7783804	04-10-2010	ल्हि कपूर ज्वेल्स प्रा. लि. 225, यूनिक इंडस्ट्रिस, बॉम्बे दागिना कंपाउंड, प्रभादेवी, मुंबई- 400 025	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	1417 : 1999
208.	7767503	05-08-2010	कूबेर गोल्ड 6, महावीर शॉपिंग सेंटर, आग्रा रोड, कल्याण पश्चिम, जिला : ठाणे	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	1417 : 1999
209.	7775603	04-09-2010	शाह फूलचंद ज्वेलर्स दुकान सं. 9, नारायण बाडी, स्टेशन रोड, कल्याण पश्चिम, जिला : ठाणे	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	1417 : 1999
210.	7786204	14-10-2010	अंबिका ज्वेलर्स महाजन गली, दुकान सं. 1, मुंबादेवी मंदीर के नजदीक, जवेरी बजार, मुंबई-400 002.	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं भा. मा. के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी- शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	1417 : 1999

[सं. सी एम डी/13 : 11]

पी. के. गम्भीर, उप महानिदेशक (मुहर)

New Delhi, the 21st July, 2008

**S.O. 2056.**—In pursuance of sub-regulation (5) of regulation 4 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations, 1988, the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies the grant of licences particulars of which are given below in the following schedule : Period 1-4-07 to 31-10-07

**SCHEDULE**

Sl No.	Licence No.	Validity Date	Name and Address (factory) of the Party	Product	IS No./Part/Sec Year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	7753387	19-6-2008	Vintex fire Protection Pvt. Ltd. Unit No. 1, Ashok Indl.Estate, L.B.S.Marg, Near Nirmal Life Style, Greater Bombay Mulund (W) Maharashtra-400080	Specification for portable fire extinguishers, dry powder (cartridge type)	IS 2171 : 1999
2.	7787509	17-10-2010	Mukesh Jewellers, 465, Umed Chawl, New Mill Road, Greater Bombay Kurla West Maharashtra-400070	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking -Specification	IS 1417 : 1999
3.	7757702	4-7-2010	Mangalmani Jewellers Bombay Annexe, Shop No. 8/13, Sector-17, Vashi Thane Navi Mumbai Maharashtra-400705	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking -Specification	IS 1417 : 1999
4.	7787711	17-10-2010	Shraddha Jewellers, 18 Kavarana Building, Gokhale Society Lane Greater Bombay Parel Maharashtra-400012	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking -Specification	IS 1417 : 1999
5.	7758094	4-7-2010	Veera Gold, 255 Shivshakti Indl. Estate,Opp.Mittal Indl. Estate, Andheri-Kurla Road, Greater Bombay, Andheri East Maharashtra-400059	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking -Specification	IS 1417 : 1999
6.	7757904	4-7-2010	Shree Mahavir Jewellers Near Bassien Catholic Co-Operative Bank, Holi Bazar, Thane, Vasai, Maharashtra-401201	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking -Specification	IS 1417 : 1999
7.	7736387	2-5-2008	Metro Alloys Pvt. Ltd., 202, Gayatri Dham, M.G. Road, Greater Bombay, Ghatkopar (E) Maharashtra	Specification for high strength deformed steel bars and wires for concrete reinforcement	IS 1786 : 1985
8.	7776302	10-9-2010	P.V. Jewellers, Shop No.2 & 3 Aayushi Apartment, JB Nagar Greater Bombay, Andheri East Maharashtra-400059	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417 : 1999
9.	7745994	28-5-2010	Rupesh Jewellers, Natraj Market, Shop No.33(A)0, Sainath Road, Greater Bombay Malad West, Maharashtra-400064	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417 : 1999
10.	7761891	15-7-2010	Silver Emporium 2/8 Mahajan Gali, Shop No.8 Greater Bombay, Zaveri Bazar, Maharashtra- 400002	Silver & Silver Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 2112 : 2003

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
11.	7767297	5-8-2010	SB & T International. Ltd. 1st Floor, Plot No.96, Road No.16, Opp. Suncity Hotel, MIDE Greater Bombay, Andheri East Maharashtra-400093	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking -Specification	IS 1417: 1999
12.	7783602	3-10-2010	National Jewellers Opp. Railway Station, Manor Road, Thane Palghar Maharashtra-401404	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
13.	7760990	11-7-2008	Shahpur Timber, Products Pvt. Ltd. Plot No.6&7, Survey No.86, Village Pundhe, Bombay, Agra Road Thane, Shahapur Maharashtra-400601	Specification for plywood for general purpose	IS 303: 1989
14.	7789109	21-10-2010	Jainam Jewellers Shop No.7, Teresa Triumph Co-op. HSG. Society Ltd., J B Nagar, Police Chowky Greater Bombay, Andheri East Maharashtra- 400059	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
15.	7773801	29-8-2010	Laxmi Jewellers, 7, Hirakunj Building, Sane Guruji Marg Greater Bombay, Tardeo Maharashtra-400034	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
16.	7782701	2-10-2010	Abhinandan Jewellers, C-Sector, A Line, Shop No. 16 &17, Cheetha Camp Trombay Greater Bombay, Mumbai Maharashtra-400088	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
17.	7754793	27-6-2010	Madhu Jewellers, Pvt.Ltd. 147/149, Bherumal House, Off, No.12, 1st Floor Greater Bombay, Zaveri Bazar, Maharashtra-400002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
18.	7770387	15-8-2010	Rajesh Jewellers, Shop No.4, Jayant Niwas, Nehru Road, Bhaji Market Thane Dombivli East Maharashtra-421201	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
19.	7775397	2-9-2010	Madhavi Jewellers, 5 Apollo Shoping Centre, C.S.Road, Agashi Road, Thane Virar West Maharashtra-401303	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
20.	7771490	19-8-2010	Ankit Jewellers 309/24, Station Road, Thane Ambarnath West Maharashtra-421501	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
21.	7786305	14-10-2010	Keshvalal Dalpatbhai Zaveri & Co. 17/18, Kapur Mansion 51,N. S.Patkar Road, Hughes Road Greater Bombay Maharashtra-400007	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
22.	7738997	13-5-2010	N.K.Diamond 3,4, Jalaram Estate, M G Road, Greater Bombay Mulund West Maharashtra-400080	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
23.	7782802	2-10-2010	Surya Gold, Shop No.4, Chetana Building, Near Bon-Bon, J.P.Road, Seven Bunglows Greater Bombay Andheri West Maharashtra-400053	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
24.	7745388	27-5-2010	Padamshree Jewellers Shop No.1, Utteker Tower, Opp. Kolewadi, Shiv Sena Office Kolewadi Thane, Kalyan East Maharashtra-421306	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
25.	7762893	19-7-2010	Kaushal Jewellers Tambat Ali Raigarh Mahad Maharashtra	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
26.	7765701	26-7-2010	IVY Jewellery Pvt.Ltd Cross Road, B-3, Plot No.6, 2nd Floor, Opp. SBI, Near MIDC Police Station Greater Bombay Andheri East, Maharashtra-400093	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
27.	7747901	4-6-2010	Shivam jewellers Shop No.3, Ariwala Bulding, Chatriwala Compound Greater Bombay Mazgaon Maharashtra-400010	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
28.	7762085	16-7-2010	Sheetal Creations Pvt. Ltd. Plot No. 63, Street No. 13, MIDC Greater Bombay Andheri East Maharashtra-400093	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
29.	7744790	24-5-2010	Aabhushan Art Jewellers 10, Shantinath Appt. Opp Chafekar Gymnasium, Near Shimpoli Signal, S.V. Road, Greater Bombay Borivli West Maharashtra-400092	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
30.	7735587	29-4-2010	Binny's Designer, Diamond Jewellery 14-A, 1st Floor, Paperbox Mahakali caves Road Greater Bómbay Andheri West, Maharashtra-400093	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
31.	7772593	22-8-2010	Ranuja Jewellers 161,Zaveri Bazar, Shaikh Memon Street, Ground Floor Greater Bombay Mumbai Maharashtra-400002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
32.	7735082	29-4-2010	Purnima Jewellers, Shop No. 4, Motimahal, Near Fish Market, G.G. Road Thane Dombivli West, Maharashtra-421202	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
33.	7790393	23-10-2010	Palak Jewellers, Shop No.2 Rajendra Kunj, Tandulwadi Road, Palghar Thane Saphale East Maharashtra-401102	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
34.	7788410	18-10-2010	Siddharth Jewellers Near Bank of Baroda, Gokhale Road, Naupada Thane ,Thane West Maharashtra-400602	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
35.	7770892	15-8-2010	Mahavir Jewellers, 13/B/3, Jayant Niwas, Nehru Road, Bhaji Market Thane Dombivli East, Maharashtra-421201	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
36.	7781897	27-9-2008	Time Mauser Ind, (P) Ltd. Survey No.-169 &191,Village Dhamani, Post-Ambeghar Raigarh Pen Maharashtra-402107	Drums, Large, Fixed Ends-Specification- Part I:Grade A Drums	IS 1783 : Part I:1993
37.	7736488	2-5-2008	Srithik Rolling Pvt. Ltd. Plot No. 122-127, Industrial Estate North Goa, Bicholim Goa-403504	Specification for high strength deformed steel bars and wires for concrete reinforcement	IS 1786: 1985
38.	7737591	8-5-2010	B B Bantia Jewellers 776, M.G Road, Raigarh Panvel Maharashtra-410206	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
39..	7765697	26-7-2010	Treasure, 102, Morya Eataete, Opp. Infinity Mall, Andheri-Oshiwara, New Link Road Greater Bombay Andheri West Maharashtra 400053	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
40.	7729794	10-4-2010	Shraddha Jewels Pvt.Ltd. Plot No.4, BMC Industrial Estate, Sai Nagar Greater Bombay Kandivali West Maharashtra 400067	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
41.	7790191	23-10-2010	Gazdar Private Limited, Shah House, 1st Floor, Room No.15, Opp. Colaba Police Station, Greater Bombay Colaba Maharashtra-400001	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
42.	7790292	23-10-2010	Sanskars Jewels Ltd. 1407, Panchratna Greater Bombay Opera House, Maharashtra-400004	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
43.	7776807	10-9-2010	Sanghavi Kapoor Chand Bhabutmalji & Sons Ajit Building, Murbad Road Thane, Kalyan West Maharashtra-421301	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
44.	7759807	8-7-2010	Royal Italian Jewellers Pvt. Ltd. Unit No. G1-G4, Bharat Industrial Estate, T.J.Road Greater Bombay, Sewree West Maharashtra-400015	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
45.	7761790	15-7-2010	Deep Diamond India Ltd. 6/B, Planet Industrial Estate, Subhash Road,Greater Bombay, Vile Parle East Maharashtra-400057	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
46.	7733280	22-4-2010	Mahalaxmi Jewellers, 4th Desai Shoping, 3rd Carter Road, Greater Bombay, Borivali East, Maharashtra-400066	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
47.	7757601	4-7-2010	P.R. Vaishampayan & Sons 60-Main Road, Near Chitra Mandir Talkies, Nashik Nasnik, Maharashtra-422001	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
48.	7756191	27-6-2010	Kamlesh Jewellers, Shop No. 10, Godavari Building, Mukund Patil Lane, J.P. Road Greater Bombay, Andheri West, Maharashtra-400058	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
49.	7735385	29-4-2010	Pankaj Jewellers, Mohamad Ali Chowk, Station Road, Thane Kalyan, Maharashtra-421301	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
50.	7746693	28-5-2010	Santosh Vinayak Bhadekar Jewellers, 28, Hendre Mension-Gokhale Road (North) Greater Bombay, Dadar West, Maharashtra-400028	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
51.	7751181	12-6-2010	P.Valchand Jewellers 7, Suman Patil Building, Junction of S.V. And J.P.Road, Greater Bombay, Andheri West, Maharashtra-400058	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
52.	7789412	23-10-2008	The Supreme Industries Ltd., D-101,102, MIDC Area, Jalgaon, JALGAON, Maharashtra-425003	Specification for high density polyethylene Pipes for potable water Supplies	IS 4984 : 1995
53.	7744386	23-5-2010	Sha Kaluram Jodhavat and Co. 29, Dagina Bazar, Mumbaidevi Road, Greater Bombay, Mumbai Maharashtra 400002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417 : 1999
54.	7729895	10-4-2010	Vaibhav Gold Shop No.9, Gulab Baug, M.G. Road, Opp. Railway Station, Greater Bombay, Santacruz West, Maharashtra-400054	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417 : 1999
55.	7745186	27-5-2010	Lagu Bandhu Motiwala Pvt. Ltd., C-102, Kohinoor Apts., N.C.Kelkar Marg, Greater Bombay, Dadar West, Maharashtra-400028	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417 : 1999
56.	7769608	12-8-2010	Shree Kalptaru Jewels (I) Pvt. Ltd., 109, Ganpat Bhavan, 1st Floor, 68/72 Dhanji Street, Greater Bombay, Mumbai, Maharashtra-400003	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417 : 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
57.	7733381	22-4-2010	Arati Jewellers, 4th Himalaya Apts, Opp. Dena Bank, Greater Bombay, Santacruz, East Maharashtra-400055	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
58.	7740479	15-5-2010	Mayura Jewellers, 8A., Vraj Vihar Shopping Centre, Sector No.16, Airole Thane, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra-400708	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
59.	7786103	14-10-2010	Satyam Jewellers, 7B, Chirag Building, Mount Road, Matarpakhadi Road, Greater Bombay Mazgaon (TT), Maharashtra-400010	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
60.	7780794	25-9-2010	D.P Zaveri, 281, Jumma Masjid, Greater Bombay, Zaveri Bazar, Maharashtra-400002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
61.	7788511	18-10-2010	Rajiv S Modi, 172 Pushpak Apartment, 17th Floor, 31 Altamount Road, Greater Bombay Mumbai, Maharashtra-400026	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
62.	7768303	6-8-2010	Mahesh Jewellers Plot No. 46, T Line, Shop No.1, Baiganwadi-Shivajinagar Greater Bombay Govandi Maharashtra-400043	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
63.	7785606	14-10-2010	Omkar Jewellers Pvt. Ltd., Shop Nos. 8 & 9, Sunrays Shopping Mall, Charkop Market, Greater Bombay, Kandivali West, Maharashtra-400067	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
64.	7731882	17-4-2010	V.D.Jewellers 2, Paras Sadan, Station Road, Greater Bombay, Vikhroli, West, Maharashtra-400083	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
65.	7768097	6-8-2008	Time Mauser Ind. (P) Ltd. Village Dhamani, Post-Ambeghar, Raigarh, Pen, Maharashtra	Drums, large, fixed ends, Part 2 Grade B drums	IS 1783 : Part 2 : 1988
66.	7787610	17-10-2010	Pallavi Jewellers, Shop No.6, Raghukul Deep Building, Baji Prabhu Chowk, Phadke Road, Thane Dombivali East Maharashtra-421201	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
67.	7769507	12-8-2008	Victory Exim Pvt. Ltd., 29, Shsh Industrial Premises Deonar, Govandi, Greater Bombay, Mumbai, Maharashtra	Specification for UPVC pipes for soil and waste discharge systems inside buildings including ventilation and rainwater system	IS 13592: 1992
68.	7769709	12-8-2010	T & F ORO Manufacturing Pvt. Ltd. 9, Janata Compound, 162, S.B.Marg, Greater Bombay, Lower Parel, Maharashtra-400013	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
69.	7740378	15-5-2010	Boutique De Emerald India Ltd., 101-106, Neelkanth Commercial Centre, Sahar Road, Greater Bombay, Andheri East, Maharashtra-400099	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
70.	7767907	6-8-2010	Richi Jewels, 44/I, Upper Floor, Dagina Bazar, Mumbadevi Road, Greater Bombay, Mumbai, Maharashtra-400002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
71.	7730072	10-4-2010	Milan Jewellers, Ashkunj, Shop No. 9, N.G. Acharya Marg, Govandi Road, Opp. Madura Bank, Greater Bombay, Chembur, Maharashtra-400071	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
72.	7777708	11-9-2010	Gajari Jewellers, A-2, Yasho Mangal Shopping Centre, Ahole, Tulinj Corner, Thane, Nallasopara East, Maharashtra-401209	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
73.	7754591	27-6-2010	Subodh Jewellers, 588-A, Subodh Darshan, J.S.S. Road, Greater Bombay, Chira Bazar, Maharashtra 400002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
74.	7783194	2-10-2010	Rajshree Jewellers, Opp. Takshila Building No. 2, Mahakali Caves Road, Greater Bombay, Andheri, East, Maharashtra-400093	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
75.	7752789	17-6-2010	Silver Emporium 2/8, Mahajan Gali, Shop No. 8, Greater Bombay, Zaveri Bazar, Maharashtra-400002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
76.	7740681	16-5-2010	Solar Exports, 149, Sheikh Menon Street, Bherumal House, 1st Floor Greater Bombay, Mumbai, Maharashtra-400002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
77.	7775401	2-9-2010	Raju Jewellers, Shop No. 4, Shanti Niketan Building, Agashi Road (C.S.Marg) Thane, Virar West Maharashtra-401303	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
78.	7763491	23-7-2010	Leelaz Jewels Pvt. Ltd., 23/25, Prakash Bhawan, 2nd Floor, 2nd Agiyri Lane, Opp. Nasta Galli, Greater Bombay, Zaveri Bazar, Maharashtra-400003	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
79.	7770791	15-8-2010	Peral Export Company, 403, Imperial Plaza, Dr. K.B. Hedgewar Marg, Greater Bombay, Bandra West Maharashtra-400050	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
80.	7767705	5-8-2010	M.R.Shanklesha Jagannath Niwas, Shop No.2, Opp. Vishnu Mandir, Ghela Devi Chowk, Bazar Peth, Thane, Kalyan West, Maharashtra- 421301	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
81.	7727083	14-2010	Shirodker Jewellers Pvt. Ltd., 4, Hotel Samart Building, Dara Vaidya Road, North Goa, Panaji, Goa-403001	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
82.	7772694	22-8-2010	H.V. Jewels Pvt. Ltd. Dreamland Building, 3rd Floor, Block No. A-1, Greater Bombay, Opera House, Maharashtra-400004	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
83.	7747594	3-6-2010	Parihar Jewellers, Luxmi Hajari Chawl, Shop No. 4, Koldongri, Sahar Road, Greater Bombay, Andheri East, Maharashtra-400069	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
84.	7752183	17-6-2010	Tirupati Jewellers, Tendulkar Sadan Building, Shop No.1, Uttan Road, Near Datt Mandir Thane, Bhayander West Maharashtra-401101	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
85.	7762590	19-7-2010	Dezire Jewels Pvt. Ltd. 419 Panchratna Co. Op.HSG Society, 4th Floor, Opera House, Greater Bombay, Charni Road, Maharashtra- 400007	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
86.	7785909	14-10-2010	Diajewel, 106, Shreeji Darshan, Tata Road No. 2, Opp. Prasad Chamber, Greater Bombay, Girgaum Maharashtra 400004	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
87.	7734585	24-4-2010	Milan Gold, Opp. Municipile Hospital, Bazar Peth, Thane Vasai Village, West Maharashtra 401201	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
88.	7730880	12-4-2010	Pratigya Jewellers, 105, Vijprabha Coplex, Pathkar Road, Near Kamath Medical Thane, Dombivli East, Maharashtra 421201	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
89.	7734484	24-4-2010	Lokdeep Jewellers, 5, Jewel Arcade, 123, Water Field Road, Greater Bombay, Bandra West, Maharashtra- 400050	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
90.	7780895	25-9-2010	Janaki Jewellers, & C.A. Pendurkar & Co. Shop No.46, Shyamkamal-A, C.R. Agrawal Market, Monghibai Road Greater Bombay, Vile Parle East Maharashtra 400050	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
91.	7735789	30-4-2008	Star Appliances Pvt. Ltd. 3, MIRA Co. Op. Ind. Estate, Miragaon Thane Mira Road East Maharashtra 400104	Domestic Pressure Cookers- Specification	IS 2347: 2006
92.	7761588	12-7-2010	Poonam Jewellers, Lal Chakki Chowk, Veer Savarkar Marg. Station Road, Thane Ulhasnagar East Maharashtra 421004	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
93.	7729592	9-4-2010	Neek Kamal Jewellers, 1, Basant Niwas, Gupte Road Thane Dombivli West Maharashtra 421202	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
94.	7766905	5-8-2010	Madhavi Jewellers, 17/19, Dhanji Street, 2nd Floor, Shop No.15, Greater Bombay, Mumbai, Maharashtra-400003	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
95.	7773393	28-8-2010	Jet Gems, 1, Sandesh Building 28th Road, Off Linking Road, Greater Bombay, Bandra West Maharashtra 400050	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
96.	7728287	3-4-2010	Jewellery Pednekar, Shop No.1, Municipal Market, South Goa Mapusa Goa, Goa 403507	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
97.	7742483	17-5-2010	Kundan Jewellers, Opp. Canara Bank, Joshi Bag, Station Road Thane, Kalyan West Maharashtra-421301	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
98.	7751484	13-6-2008	Silvassa Wooden Drums 501, Express Chamber, Opp Natraj Studio, Andheri-Kurla Road, Andher (East) Greater Bombay, Mumbai-Maharashtra- 400069	Mild steel wires, formed wires and tapes for armouring of cables	IS 3975 : 1999
99.	7787408	17-10-2010	Patel Ornaments, 24-B, Shyam Kamal-C Wing, Agarwal Market, Opp. Hotel Parle International Greater Bombay, Vile Parle East-Maharashtra- 400057	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
100.	7759197	8-7-2010	Vishawas Vaidya Gadgil Saraf, 7-B-7, Laxmi Niwas, Bombay Glass Works, J. K. Sawant Marg, Matunga Road West, Greater Bombay, Mahim Maharashtra-400016	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
101. 7747796	4-6-2010	Creative Gems & Jewellery Pvt. Ltd., New Shivleela Co. Op. Co., Operative HSG. Society, 2nd Floor, Room No. 204, Alibhai Premji Road Greater Bombay, Grantroad East, Maharashtra-400007	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
102. 7759096	8-7-2008	Vintex Fire Protection Pvt. Ltd. Unit No.1, Ashok Indl. Estate L.B.S. Marg, Near Nirmal Life Style, Greater Bombay, Mulund (W), Maharashtra-400080	Specification for Portable fire extinguisher dry powder type (constant pressure)	IS 13849: 1993	
103. 7771086	16-8-2010	Triveni Jewellers Shop No.2, Jayant Niwas, Bhaji Market, Nehru Road, Thane, Dombivli, East Maharashtra, 421201	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	S 1417: 999	
104. 7752082	17-6-2010	Haresh Jewellers 30, Dhanji Street, Shop No. 16, Above Populer Arcade, 2nd Floor, Greater Bombay, Mumbai Maharashtra-400003	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
105. 7790494	24-10-2008	Tulsi Extrusions Ltd. N-99, M.I.D.C. Area, Jalgaon JALGAON Maharashtra-425003	Specification for fabricated PVC fittings for potable water supplies : Part I General requirements	IS 10124: Part I ; 1988	
106. 7738896	13-5-2010	Pankaj Jewellers, Jain Bhuvan, Shop No.6, Dr. B.A. Road, Next to Parel Flyover Greater Bombay, Parel Maharashtra-400012	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
107. 7785808	14-10-2010	Sanghavi & Sons, 191, Kalbadevi Road, 1st Floor, Near Cotton Exchange, Greater Bombay, Kalbadevi, Maharashtra-400002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
108. 7736185	2-5-2008	Savitri Steels Industries D-12, Madkaim Industrial Estate, Madkaim, South Goa, PONDA Goa-403404	Specification for high strength deformed steel bars and wires for concrete reinforcement	IS 1786: 1985	
109. 7777506	11-9-2010	Jayantilal Jewellers 257-B, Tulsi Bhavan Greater Bombay, Zaveri Bazar, Maharashtra-400002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
110. 7757803	4-7-2010	New Mahalaxmi Jewellers Shop No. B/12, S.G. Barve Marg, Nehru Nagar Greater Bombay, Kurla East Maharashtra-400024	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
111. 7749396	5-6-2010	CNC Dia Jewels Pvt. Ltd. 167/171, Gambhir Bhawan, Near Bank of India, Sheikh Memon Street, Greater Bombay, Zaveri Bazar-Maharashtra 400002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
112. 7762691	19-7-2010	Dalichand Chunnilal Jewellers Shop No. 3, Balaji Darshan, Tilak Road, Greater Bombay, Santacruz West Maharashtra- 400 054	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
113. 7773797	29-8-2010	Shree Vardhman Jewellers, 8, 1st Floor, Ladiwala Cham- bers, 11/13 Shaikh Memon Street, Greater Bombay, Kalbadevi, Maharashtra- 400 002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
114. 7771389	19-8-2010	Saibya Jewellery, Anjali Building, 101/A, French Bridge, Greater Bombay, Opera House, Maharashtra, 400 007	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking, Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
115. 7785707	14-10-2010	Vasu Jewellers, 617, Sonar Ali, Goregaon, Raigarh Mangaon, Maharashtra- 402 103	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
116. 7754692	27-6-2010	Sharda Jewellers, Shop No. 6, Nureses Quarters (Municipal Building No.1), Opp. Bhaji Market, Thane, Ambarnath West, Maharashtra-421 501	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
117. 7775296	2-9-2010	Om Prakash Jewellers, Shree Pant Samarth Apartment, Shop No.12, Chatrapati Shivaji Road, Opp. Vitthal Mandir, Thane, Virar West, Maharashtra-401 303	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
118. 7746390	28-5-2010	Sangeeta Art Jewellers, Kashi Vishveshwara Temple, Shop No. 2, T. H. Kataria Road, Greater Bombay, Matunga West, Maharashtra-400 016	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
119. 7778306	16-9-2010	Inter Jewels (Mumbai) Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 53/1, Road No. 7 MIDC Industrial Area, Opp. Akruti Trade Centre, Greater Bombay, Andheri East, Maharashtra-400 093	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
120. 7746491	30-5-2010	G. Hastimal & Bros. Jewellers, Balkrishna Niwas, 2nd Road, Greater Bombay Khar West, Maharashtra-400 052	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
121. 7737793	8-5-2010	Vega Jewellery, 123, Khurana Compound, Building No. 2, 2nd Floor, I-B Patel Road, Greater Bombay, Goregaon East, Maharashtra-400 062	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
122. 7789210	21-10-2010	Sanghvi Keshrimal Satraji, Shop No. 3, Gandhi Chowk Bazar Peth, Thane, Kalyan West, Maharashtra-421 301	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking, Specification	IS 1417: 1999	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
123. 7782192	30-9-2008	Anjali Agro Plast, M-11, MIDC Area, Jalgaon, JALGAON, Maharashtra- 425 003	Specification for injection moulded PVC fittings with solvent cement joints for water supplies : Part 1 General requirements	IS 7834 Part 1 : 1987	
124. 7771591	19-8-2010	Alankar Jewellers, 211/213, Kalbadevi Road, 3rd Floor, Greater Bombay, Mumbai, Maharashtra-400 002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417 : 1999	
125. 7738795	10-5-2010	Bharti Jewellers, S.M. Road, Antop Hill, Greater Bombay, Wadala East, Maharashtra- 400 037	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417 : 1999	
126. 7785404	14-10-2010	Mahavir Jewellers, Shop No. 3/106, S.B.S. Road, Near Fire Brigade, Greater Bombay, Colaba, Maharashtra-400 005	Gold and Gold Alloys. Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417 : 1999	
127. 7771187	16-8-2008	Gee Industries, Gala-12, Noble Industrial Estate No.1, Navghar, Thane, Vasai East, Maharashtra-401 210	Domestic Gas Stoves for use with Liquefied Petroleum Gases- Specification	IS 4246 : 2002	
128. 7731781	17-4-2010	Bhairav Jewellers , 10, Annex Apartment, Near Kalina Village Bus Stop, Kurla Kalina Road, Greater Bombay, Santa- cruz East, Maharashtra- 400 029	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417 : 1999	
129. 7765394	25-7-2010	Mehta Sesmal Juharmalji & Co. 43, Dagina Bazar, Mumbai, Road, Greater Bombay, Mumbai, Maharashtra-400 002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417 : 1999	
130. 7735486	29-4-2010	Dinesh Jewellers , 56, Chuim Village, Dr. Ambedkar Road, Dandpada, Greater Bombay, Khar West, Maharashtra- 400 052	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417 : 1999	
131. 7772492	22-8-2010	Star Jewels, 109, Vaishali Ind. Estate, Balkrishna Tawde Road, Mhatre Wadi, Greater Bombay Dahisar West, Maharashtra- 400068	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417 : 1999	
132. 7733179	22-4-2010	Palshetkar Jewellers, Pvt. Ltd. Mukund Mansion, N.C. Kelkar Road, Greater Bombay Dadar Maharashtra 400 028	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417 : 1999	
133. 7745085	27-5-2010	S.M.Mhapralkar Jewellers, 220/228, J.S.S.Road Greater Bombay Girgaon Maharashtra 400 004	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417 : 1999	
134. 7730173	11-4-2010	Panalal C. Zaveri 2, Empire House, S.V. Road, IRLA Greater Bombay Vile Parle West Maharashtra 400 056	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417 : 1999	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
135. 7735890	30-4-2010	Sha Shelaji Asaji & Co, 47, Safiya Manzil, Shop No.3, Dr. Meisheri Road, Dongri Greater Bombay Mumbai Maharashtra 400009	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417:1999	
136. 7759908	9-7-2010	Rajendra Jewellers, Babubhai Tanna Building, Mohamedali Chowk, Station Road Thane Kalyan West Maharashtra 421301	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417:1999	
137. 7739191	14-5-2010	Vikram Jewellers, Vikram Bhavan, Ranade Road Greater Bombay Dadar West Maharashtra 400028	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417:1999	
138. 7731680	17-4-2010	Anil Jewellers 9A, Dhuruwadi, Ranade Road, Opp. Waman Hari Peth Greater Bombay Dadar Maharashtra 400028	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417:1999	
139. 7773696	29-8-2010	Javeri's 3, Govinda Building, M.G.Road, Off 18th June Road North Goa Panaji Goa 403001	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417:1999	
140. 7731983	17-4-2010	Raju Jewellers Shop No.4, Bodke Building, S.V.P. Road Greater Bombay Mulund West Maharashtra 400080	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417:1999	
141. 7736791	2-5-2008	Goa Ispat Ltd. E-6, Madkaim Industrial Estate, North Goa Ponda Goa 403404	Carbon steel cast billet ingots, billets, blooms and slabs for re-rolling into steel for general structural purposes	IS 2830. 1999	
142. 7737692	8-5-2010	Raj Shree Jewellers , 5 Raghukuldeep Building,Baji Prabhu Chowk, Phadke Road Thane Dombivli East Maharashtra 421201	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417:1999	
143. 7788006	17-10-2010	Zaveri Kapoorchand Dalichand Shop No.11, Dagina Bazar, Mumbadevi Road Greater Bombay Mumbai Maharashtra 400002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417:1999	
144. 7788612	18-10-2010	Shah Traders, BNM Jewellers 807, Panch Ratna Greater Bombay Opera House Maharashtra 400004	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417:1999	
145. 7788107	17-10-2010	Mahavir Jewellers, Gokhle Road, Naupada, Near Canara Bank Greater Bombay Thane West Maharashtra 400602	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417:1999	
146. 7754187	24-6-2008	Suvikas Alloys & Steel Pvt. Ltd. Gut No.65/2, Gatesh Village (Budruk), Shirish Pada, Khaniwali Road Thane Wada Maharashtra 400602	Specification for high strength deformed steel bars and wires for concrete reinforcement	IS 1786:1985	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
147. 7784604	4-10-2010	Sudarshan Jewellers, 7, Marwadi Building, Opp. Derasai Lane, M.G. Road Greater Bombay Ghatkopar East Maharashtra 400086	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
148. 7768606	7-8-2008	Dimple Drums & Barrels Pvt. Ltd. Gulsunde Village Raigarh Rasayani Maharashtra 410207	Bitumen drums		IS 3575: 1993
149. 7737490	8-5-2010	Vinayak Jewellers, Shop No. 6,7,8, Gulab Baug, Sai Laxmi Bazar, M.G.Road Greater Bombay Santacruz West Maharashtra 400054	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification		IS 1417: 1999
150. 7732682	19-4-2010	Bhagyashree Jewellers, 81, Dhanji Street, Chandra Darshan, 1st Floor Greater Bombay, Mumbai Maharashtra-400002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification		IS 1417: 1999
151. 7783295	2-10-2010	Silverline Jewellers, Pvt. Ltd. 5, Johar Palace, 1st Floor, 299, Kalbadevi Road Greater Bombay, Mumbai Maharashtra-400002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification		IS 1417: 1999
152. 7734888	26-4-2010	Riddhi Siddhi Jewellers, 1&3, Jehangir Building, Jehangir Mervanji Street Off. Dr. Ambedkar Road Greater Bombay Parel T.T. Maharashtra 400012	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification		IS 1417: 1999
153. 7751585	13-6-2010	Ratnakala Jewellers, 2, Mukund Niwas, Manpada Road, Thane, Dombivli East, Maharashtra-421201	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification		IS 1417: 1999
154. 7746592	30-5-2010	G.M.Gold, Shop No.76, Citi Centre S.V. Road Greater Bombay, Goregaon West, Maharashtra-400062	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification		IS 1417: 1999
155. 7752688	17-6-2010	Sha Rupaji Jethaji & Sons 129,Bhanadri Street, Ground Floor, Near Gol Deval Greater Bombay, Mumbai Maharashtra-400004	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification		IS 1417: 1999
156. 7744588	23-5-2010	P.J Shanklesha Jewellers, nx 7/8, Devidayal Tower, Opp. Kolsewadi, Police Station Thane, Kalyan East Maharashtra-421306	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification		IS 1417: 1999
157. 7730779	12-4-2010	Panalal C Zaveri, B-36, Shyamkamal Building, Agarwal Market, Greater Bombay, Vile Parle East Maharashtra-400057	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification		IS 1417: 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
158.	7770690	15-8-2010	Porsche Jewels, Atria Millennium Mall, 310A, 3rd Floor, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Greater Bombay, Worli Maharashtra-400018	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
159.	7770589	15-8-2010	Vipul Jewellers, Shop No.1/ Unique Apartment, P.P. Marg, Opp. Bus Depot, Thane, Virar West, Maharashtra-401303	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
160.	7777405	11-9-2010	Madhuri Jewellers, Sainath Apartment, Shop No.7, Opp. Siddharth Hospital, Thane Virar West, Maharashtra-401303	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
161.	7775094	2-9-2010	Bharati Jewellers, Om Laxmi Shopping Centre, Shop No. 2, Tanki Road, Tulunj Thane Nallasopara East, Maharashtra-401209	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
162.	7781796	27-9-2010	Anmol Jewellers, Panchratna Shop No.1, Bolinj Naka, Near M.M. Hotel, Thane, Virar East Maharashtra	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
163.	7766194	30-7-2010	Swarn Shilp 44,46, Dhanji Street, 1st Floor, The Jewel Co-Op Housing Society, Greater Bombay, Zaveri Bazar, Maharashtra-400003	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
164.	7728388	3-4-2010	Raju Jewellers, Shop No.3, Suresh Patil Chawl, M.P.Lane, J.P.Road, Greater Bombay, Andheri West, Maharashtra-400058	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
165.	7760081	9-7-2008	Vintex fire Protection Pvt. Ltd, Unit No. 1, Ashok Indl.Estate, L.B.S.Marg,Near Nirmal Life Style, Greater Bombay Mulund (W) Maharashtra-400080	Specification for gas cartridges for use in fire extinguishers,	IS 4947: 2006
166.	7748293	5-6-2010	Five Star Diamonds, 4-G, Navratna Benham, Hall Lane, 8-Dr. D D Sathe Marg Greater, Bombay Mumbai, Maharashtra-400004	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
167.	7786911	15-10-2010	M Shantilal Shobhavat & Co., Jewellers Kamal Niwas, N C Kelkar Road Greater, Bombay Dadar West Maharashtra-400028	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
168.	7788309	17-10-2010	G. V. Singhi & Co., 550/52, J. S. S. Road, Greater Bombay Chira Bazar, Maharashtra-400002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
169.	7790595	23-10-2010	Prakash Jewellers Viman, Darshan, Shop No. 12, Bail Bazar, Old Kurla, Greater Bombay, Mumbai, Maharashtra-400070	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
170.	7737187	7-5-2008	Mandovi Metals Pvt. Ltd. 200-A, Kundaim Industrial Estate, Kundaim Ponda, Goa, North Goa, Kundaim, Ponda, Goa	Carbon Steel Cast Billet Ingots, Billets, Blooms and Slabs for re-rolling into steel for general structural purposes	IS 2830: 1992
171.	7785505	14-10-2010	Sudhakar B Shirwadkar, Jewellers Vishwadeep Building, Bajiprabhu Chowk, Greater Bombay, Dombivli East, Maharashtra-421201	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
172.	7773494	29-8-2010	Milan Jewellers 5, Manish Apartment, Mathuradas Road, Greater Bombay, Kandivali West, Maharashtra-400067	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
173.	7788208	17-10-2010	Zee Bangles I48, L. K. Market, Greater Bombay, Zaveri Bazar, Maharashtra-400002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
174.	7761285	11-7-2008	Rathi Re-Rollers (I) Limited, 151/1/4 Kuwapada Village-Silli, Silvassa Cut of Dadra & Nagar Haveli Dadra and Nagar Haveli Silvassa Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Specification for high Strength Deformed Steel bars and wires for concrete reinforcement	IS 1786: 1985
175.	7747695	4-6-2010	Royal Chains Unit, No. 203-205, Bharati Industrial, Estate, T. J. Road Greater Bombay Sewree West Maharashtra-400015	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
176.	7768808	7-8-2010	New Vivek Jewellers, Shop No. 7, Padmashali Co-Op. Housing Society Ltd. 60 Feet Road, Matunga Labour Camp, Greater Bombay Matunga, Maharashtra-400019	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
177.	7773292	28-8-2010	Sangeeta Jewellers 9, Gulab Mahal Building, Sane Guruji Marg, Greater Bombay, Tardeo, Maharashtra-400003	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
178.	7783396	2-10-2010	Trance Jewellery Pvt. Ltd. Krishna Niwas, 4th Floor, Rajaram, Mohanroy Road, Greater Bombay, Charni Road East, Maharashtra-400004	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
179.	7740580	15-5-2010	Nice Diamonds (I) Pvt. Ltd. Kanchwala Building, 1st Floor, 63, Dhanji Street, Greater Bombay, Mumbai Maharashtra-400003	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
180.	7756292	28-6-2010	Bharatsons Jewellers 5, Panchsheel, 213, Waterfield Road, off Linking Road, Greater Bombay Bandra West Maharashtra-400050	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
181.	7753488	19-6-2008	Vintex fire Protection Pvt. Ltd. Unit No. 1, Ashok Indl. Estate, L.B.S. Marg, Near Nirmal Life Style, Greater Bombay, Mulund (W) Maharashtra-400080	Portable Fire Extinguisher, Water Type (Gas Cartridge) Specification	IS 940: 2003
182.	7763289	23-7-2010	Surbhi Jewellers, Shop No. 9, M. U. Corner, Tilak Road, Greater Bombay, Santacruz West, Maharashtra-400054	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
183.	7765495	26-7-2010	Vrajlal & Co. C-3 B, Hemes House, 33/35, M. P. Marg, Greater Bombay Opera House Maharashtra-400004	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
184.	7788814	18-10-2010	Sha Val Chand Lal Chand, Raka & Sons 79, Bazar Peth, Opp. Bazar Peth Police Chowk, Thane Bhiwandi, Maharashtra-421302	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
185.	7789311	21-10-2008	Shree Nakoda Jewellers Shop No. 2, Manazes Bhavan, Opp. Hanuman Mandir, Manickpur Naka Thane Vasai West Maharashtra-401202	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
186.	7734989	29-4-2010	Raju Jewellers Everest Building, Shop No. 10 Sheetal, MG Road, Vishnu Nagar Thane Dombivli West Maharashtra-421202	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
187.	7778003	13-9-2010	Mansukhlal H. Bhimani Shop No. 1, Jalaram Nagar No. 3, Vallabh Baug Lane Greater Bombay Ghatkopar East Maharashtra-400077	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
188.	7742988	20-5-2008	Duraline India Pvt. Ltd. Plot Nos. 19-22, 37-40, Phase IIIA, Sancoale Ind. Estate, Zuarinagar, South Goa, Goa-403726	Conduit Systems for Electrical Installations- Particular Requirements- Conduit Systems Buried Underground	IS 14930: Part 2 : 2001
189.	7789513	13-10-2008	The Supreme Industries Limited H-20, (Unit-II), MIDC Jalgaon, Jalgaon, Maharashtra-425003	High density polyethylene Pipe for Sewerage- Specification	IS 14333 : 1996

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
190.	7787812	17-10-2010	Shubham Jewellers, Shop No. 3, Patel Chamber, N.G. Acharya Marg Greater Bombay Chembur Maharashtra-400071	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
191.	7743283	21-5-2010	Munot Ornaments Shop No.34/35, E K Market, 1st Lane Greater Bombay Zaveri Bazar Maharashtra-400002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
192.	7744891	24-5-2010	Kaveri Jewellers Plot No. 24/T/1, Shop No. 1 & 2, Shivaji Nagar Greater Mumbai Govandi Maharashtra-400043	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
193.	7772391	22-8-2010	Arihant Jewellers Shop No. 7, Patel Building, M. G. Road Greater Bombay Mulund West Maharashtra-400080	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
194.	7731579	17-4-2010	Maha Ratnaraj Jewellers Mohammed Ali Chowk, Station Road Thane Kalyan West Maharashtra-421301	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
195.	7735284	29-4-2010	Mahendra Jewellers 2, Pardeshi Building, Near Laxmi Market, Station Road Thane Kalyan West Maharashtra-4421301	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
196.	7771288	19-8-2008	Perfect Plastics Gala No. 4, Vighnaharta Compound, Pachava Mile, Near Tabor Ashram, Kalyan Murbad Road, Post Kamba Thane Maharashtra-421301	Conduits for Electrical Installations Part 3 Rigid Plain Conduits of Insulating Materials (Superseding IS : 2509)	IS 9537: 1983
197.	7753589	19-6-2008	Vintex Fire Protection Pvt. Ltd. Unit No. 1, Ashok Indl. Estate, L.B.S. Marg, Greater Bombay Mulund (W) Maharashtra-400080	Specification for portable fire extinguisher Mechanical Foam Type	IS 10204: 2001
198.	7767604	5-8-2010	Adya-Shakti Jewellers 36, Suryamani Centre, 3rd Floor, 65/67, Sutar Chawl Greater Bombay Zaveri Bazar Maharashtra-400002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
199.	7768404	7-8-2010	Twilight Gems Mfg. Co. Pvt. Ltd. Steel Made Industrial Estate, Unit No: 13, Building No. 2, Marol Maroshi Road Greater Bombay Andheri East Maharashtra-400059	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
200.	7753286	18-6-2010	Kishorchandra Keshavlal Bhavsar 94, Kansara Chawl, 2nd Floor, R. No. 44, Kalbadevi Raod, Cotton Exchange, Greater Bombay Mumbai Maharashtra-400002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
201.	7768707	7-8-2010	Babubhai Jewellers Shop No. 3, Amarprem Building, Kharigaon, B.P. Raod, Thane, Bhayandar East, Maharashtra-401105	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
202.	7786002	14-10-2010	Madhur Jewellers Sainath Apartment, Shop No. 8, Opp. Deshmukh Hospital, Chatrapati Shivaji Marg Thane, Virar West, Maharashtra-401303	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
203.	7734282	23-4-2011	Utsav CZ Gold Jewels 70, Apollo Industrial Estate, off Mahakali Caves Road Greater Bombay, Andheri East, Maharashtra-400093	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
204.	7784705	9-10-2010	Rajendra Jewellers 6, Natraj Market, Opp. Kasturba Theatre Greater Bombay, Malad West, Maharashtra-400064	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
205.	7770286	15-8-2010	Ronak Jewellers Jayant Niwas, Nehru Road, Bhaji Market, Thane, Dombivli East, Maharashtra-421201	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
206.	7781901	27-9-2008	Victory Exim Pvt. Ltd. Plot No. 7, Survey No., 4A/4B, Village Honad, Khopoli Adoshi Road, Ganesh Grinding Mill, Raigarh Khopoli, Maharashtra	Unplasticized PVC Pipes for Potable Water Supplies- Specification	IS 4985: 2000
207.	7783804	4-10-2010	V. Kapoor Jewels Pvt. Ltd. 225, Unique Industries, Bombay Dying Compound, Prabhadevi, Greater Bombay, Mumbai Maharashtra-400025	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
208.	7767503	5-8-2010	Kuber Gold, 61, Mahavir Shopping Centre, Agra Road, Thane, Kalyan West, Maharashtra-421301	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
209.	7775603	4-9-2010	Sha Fulchand Jewellers Shop No. 9, Narayan Wadi, Station Road, Thane, Kalyan West, Maharashtra-421301	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
210.	7786204	14-10-2010	Ambika Jewellers, Mahajan Gali Shop No. 1, Near Mumtadevi Temple Greater Bombay Zaveri Bazar Maharashtra-400002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999

[No. CMD/ 13 : 11]

P. K. GAMBHIR, Dy. Director General (Marks)

नई दिल्ली, 21 जुलाई, 2008

**का.आ. 2057.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो प्रमाणन विनियम 1988 के विनियम 5 के उपविनियम (6) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि निम्न विवरण वाले लाइसेंसों को उनके आगे दर्शायी गई तारीख से रद्द कर दिया गया है :—**

**अनुसूची**

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम व पता	लाइसेंस के अंतर्गत वस्तु/प्रक्रम सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक का शीर्षक	रद्द/स्थगित करने की तिथि
1.	7736185	सावित्री स्टिल्स इंडस्ट्रीज, डी-12, मडकेम इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, मडकेम, पोंडा, गोवा-403 404.	भा. मा. 1786 : 1985	20-08-2007
2.	7328675	के व्हि फायर केमिकल (इंडिया) प्रा.लि. सर्वे संख्या. 1159, कमला नगर, पोस्ट- मुंधेगाव नाशिक, इगतपुरी-422 403.	भा. मा. 4989 ; भाग 3 : 1987	12-07-2007
3.	7340564	मधु-प्लास्ट मधु कॉम्पेक्स, शिवाजी चौक, उल्हासनगर, जिला:ठाणे-421 301.	भा. मा. 9537 : भाग 3 : 1983	13-06-2007

[ सं. सी एम डी/13:13 ]

पी. के. गम्भीर, उप महानिदेशक (मुहर)

New Delhi, the 21st July, 2008

**S.O. 2057.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (6) of regulation 5 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations, 1988, the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies that the licences particulars of which are given in the following Schedule have been cancelled with effect from the date indicated against each : Period 1-4-07 to 31-10-07.**

**SCHEDULE**

Sl. No.	Licence No.	Name and Address of the licensee	Article/Process with relevant Indian Standard covered by the licence cancelled	Date of Cancellation
1.	7736185	Savitri Steels Industries, D-12, Madkaim Industrial Estate, Madkaim South Goa, Ponda Goa-403404	IS 1786 : 1985	20-08-2007
2.	7328675	K V Fire Chemical (India) Pvt. Ltd. Survey No. 1159, Kamala Nagar, Post-Mundhegaon, Nasik, Igatpuri Maharashtra-422403	IS 4989 : Part 3 : 1987	12-07-2007
3.	7340564	Madhu-Plast Madhu Complex, Shivaji Chowk, Thane, Ulhasnagar, Maharashtra-421003	IS 9537 : Part 3 : 1983	13-06-2007

[No. CMD/13 : 13]

P. K. GAMBHIR, Dy. Director General (Marks)

नई दिल्ली, 24 जुलाई, 2008

**का.आ. 2058.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (प्रमाणन) विनियम, 1988 के विनियम 5 के उपविनियम (6) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि निम्न विवरण वाले लाइसेंसों को उनके आगे दर्शायी गई तारीख से रद्द/स्थगित कर दिया गया है :—**

## अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या सीएम/एल-	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम व पता	लाइसेंस के अंतर्गत वस्तु/प्रक्रम सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक का शीर्षक	रद्द/स्थगित करने की तिथि
1.	7259278	रिनाउन इंजीनियरिंग, प्लॉट नं. 421-422, जी आई डी सी इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, ओढव, अहमदाबाद-382410	फ्लोरोसेंट लैम्प आईएस 2215 : 1983	5-2-2008
2.	7708079	क्राम्पन ग्रीवस लि., लाइटिंग डिविजन, गाँव कुराल, ताःपादरा, जम्बूसर रोड, वडोदरा-391431	सैल्फ बलासिटड लैम्प फार जनरल लाइटिंग सर्विस आईएस 1511, पार्ट 1 : 2002	30-4-2008
3.	7778609	फोर्ज तथा ब्लावर इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड, प्लॉट नं. 233, भोती प्रोटीन के सामने, सरखेज बावला हाइवे, चांगोदर अहमदाबाद-382210	होरिजांटल सेंट्रीफूजल पम्प फार क्लीयर, कोल्ड वॉटर आईएस 6595 पार्ट 1 : 2006	30-4-2008
4.	7783501	स्वगत इंडस्ट्रीज, बी 25, प्रकाश इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, रीटा नगर, अमराइवाडी, अहमदाबाद-380028	ओपनवेल सबमर्सिवल पम्पसेट आईएस 14220 : 1994	30-4-2008

[सं. सी एम डी/13:13]

पी. के. गम्भीर, उप महानिदेशक (मुहर)

New Delhi, the 24th July, 2008

S.O. 2058.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (6) of regulation 5 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations, 1988, of the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the licencees particulars of which are given below have been cancelled/suspended with effect from the date indicated against each :

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. CM/L-	Name and Address of the licensee.	Article/Process with relevant Indian Standards covered by the licence cancelled/suspension	Date of Cancellation/ suspension
1.	7259278	Renown Engineering, Plot Nos. 421-422, GIDC Industrial Estate, Odhav, Ahmedabad-382410	Fluorescent Lamps IS 2215 : 1983	5-2-2008
2.	7708079	Crompton Greaves Ltd., Lighting Division, Village Kurai, Tal: Padra, Jumbusar Road, Vadodara-391431	Self ballasted lamps for general lighting services, IS 1511 : Part 1 : 2002	30-4-2008
3.	7778609	Forge and Blower Industries Limited, Plot No. 233 Opp. Moti Proteins, Sarkhej Bavla Highway, Changodar, Ahmedabad-382002	Horizontal Centrifugal Pumps for clear, cold water IS 6595 : Part-1 : 2006	30-4-2008
4.	7783501	Swagat Industries, B-25, Prakash Indl. Estate. Near Rita Nagar, Amraiwadi, Ahmedabad-380028	Openwell submersible pumpsets IS 14220 : 1994	30-4-2008

[No. CMD/13:13]

P. K. GAMBHIR, Dy. Director General (Marks)

नई दिल्ली, 24 जुलाई, 2008

**का.आ. 2059.**—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (प्रमाणन) विभिन्नम 1988 के नियम 4 के उपनियम (5) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन लाइसेंसों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, वे स्वीकृत कर दिए गए हैं :

**अधिसूचना**

**मई 2008 में स्वीकृत किये गये अनुज्ञाप्ति**

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या	लाइसेंसी का नाम व पता	उत्पाद का नाम तथा आई एस	अनुज्ञाप्ति स्वीकृत करने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	7841081	मिलेनियम लैमिनेट प्रा. लि., 306, इस कान माल, तीसरी मंजिल, स्टार बाजार बिल्डिंग, जोधपुर चार रस्ता, सैटेलाइट, अहमदाबाद-380 015	डैकोरेटिव थरमोसैटिंग सिनथेटिक रेसिन बांडिंग लैमिनेटिड शीट आई एस 2046:1995	01-05-2008
2.	7841384	श्रीराम सिमेंट लिमिटेड, 305, तीसरी मंजिल, समान काम्पलैक्स सत्यम माल के सामने, जोधपुर प्रेमचंदनगर रोड, सैटेलाइट, अहमदाबाद	53 ग्रेड ओपी सी आई एस 12269: 1987	05-05-2008
3.	7841990	पदमावती ज्वैलर्स, बी 60-61, सरदार पटेल माल, डायमंड मिल के पास, निकोल गाम रोड, बापूनगर, अहमदाबाद	स्वर्ण एवं स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन आई एस 1417: 1999	08-05-2008
4.	7842083	राधिका ज्वैलर्स, सी एच 624, तथा 624/1, गवारा रोड झंडा चौक, खंभात, डिस्ट्रिक्ट आनंद	स्वर्ण एवं स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन आई एस 1417:1999	08-05-2008
5.	7842184	उत्सवी ज्वैलर्स, गोविंद चक्कला चार रस्ता, श्री गेट के पास, विसनगर-384315	स्वर्ण एवं स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन आई एस 1417:1999	08-05-2008
6.	7842487	जे एम गोल्ड पैलेस, 165, देकानी पोल के सामने, मानेक चौक, अहमदाबाद	स्वर्ण एवं स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन आई एस 1417:1999	09-05-2008
7.	7842992	विजय गोल्ड पैलेस, 1 वृदान शॉपिंग सेंटर, रावरी कालोनी के पास, वसतराल रोड, अमराई वाडी, अहमदाबाद	स्वर्ण एवं स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन आई एस 1417:1999	13-05-2008
8.	7842891	शुभम ज्वैलर्स, 14, शिवानी एवेन्यू, एमको बैंक के सामने, जवाहर चौक चार रस्ता, मनीनगर, अहमदाबाद	स्वर्ण एवं स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन आई एस 1417:1999	13-05-2008
9.	7843085	उमिया ज्वैलर्स, रामजी टैम्पल के पास, बावला-382220	स्वर्ण एवं स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन आई एस 1417:1999	13-05-2008
10.	7843590	मैसर्स मेधवधुपुरा पम्प इंडस्ट्रीज, प्लाट नंबर सी 2/ए-6, फेस 2, जी आई डी सी एस्टेट, नरोडा अहमदाबाद	सबर्मर्सिबल पम्पसैट आई एस 8034 : 2002	14-05-2008
11.	7844491	वंदना ज्वैलर्स, शोवाश काम्पलैक्स, गायत्री मंदिर रोड, महावीर नगर, हिम्मतनगर, सावरकांदा	स्वर्ण एवं स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन आई एस 1417:1999	19-05-2008

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
12.	7844592	दागिना, 29, श्रीराम शॉपिंग सेंटर, रेलवे स्टेशन रोड, धनेश-385310	स्वर्ण एवं स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन आई एस 1417:1999	19-05-2008
13.	7844996	स्वर्ण शिल्पी, पहली मंजिल, 110/111, कनक चैम्बर्स गांधी रोड, अहमदाबाद	स्वर्ण एवं स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन आई एस 1417:1999	21-05-2008
14.	7845089	लूबी सबमर्सिवल लिमिटेड, कल्याण मिलदा के पास, नरोडा रोड, अहमदाबाद	मोटर फार सबमर्सिवल पम्पसैट आई एस 9283:1995	22-05-2008
15.	7845190	चोकसी वालचंद प्रतापचंद ज्वैलर्स, एस सी 1, राधे शॉपिंग माल, खोखरा सर्कल, मणीनगर ईस्ट, अहमदाबाद	स्वर्ण एवं स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन आई एस 1417:1999	23-05-2008
16.	7845897	मंडलिया आर्ट ज्वैलर्स, टावर बाजार, आनंद	स्वर्ण एवं स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन आई एस 1417:1999	26-05-2008
17.	7846495	डमिया पी वी सी पाईप तथा फिटिंग प्रा. लि., वी 2, अयोध्यानगर को ओप. हाउसिंग सोसाइटी, शाहीबाग डफनाला रोड, अहमदाबाद	अनप्लास्टिसाइसड पी वी सी पाईप फार पो टेबल वाटर सपललाई IS 4985:2000	28-05-2008
18.	7846701	दागिना, 33 खुशबू शॉपिंग सेंटर, गार्डन रोड, डीमा बनसकाटा	स्वर्ण एवं स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन आई एस 1417:1999	29-05-2008
19.	7840483	ए एम ज्वैलर्स, ओमकार कामपलैक्स, जानी शेरी गांधी पोल, बडोदा	स्वर्ण एवं स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषणों/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन आई एस 1417:1999	30-04-2008

[सं. सीएमडी/13:11]

पी. के. गम्भीर, उप महानिदेशक (मुहर)

New Delhi, the 24th July, 2008

**S.O. 2059.**—In pursuance of sub-regulation (5) of the regulation 4 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations, 1988, the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies the grant of licences particulars of which are given in the following schedule :

#### SCHEDULE

#### Licences Granted during the Month May, 2008

Sl. No.	Licence No.	Name of the Licensee and address	Name of the product and IS Number	Date of GOI.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	7841081	Millennium Laminates Pvt. Ltd., 306, IScon Mall, Third Floor, Star Bazar Building, Jodhpur Char Rasta, Satelite, Ahmedabad, 380 015	Decorative Thermosetting Synthetic Resin Bonded Laminated Sheets IS 2046 : 1995	01-05-2008
2.	7841384	Shriram Cement Ltd. 305 3rd floor Samaan Complex Opp. Satyam Mall Jodhpur Premchandnagar Road, Stellite Ahmedabad	53 Grade OPC IS 12269: 1987	05-05-2008

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
3.	7841990	Padmavati Jewellers, B-60-61 Sardar Patel Mall Near Diamond Mill Nikol Gam Road Bapunagar, Ahmedabad	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking IS 1417:1999	08-05-2008
4.	7842083	Radhika Jewellers, Ch-624 and 624/1 Gawara Road Zanda Chawk Khambhat Diat, Anand	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking IS 1417:1999	08-05-2008
5.	7842184	Utsavi Jewellers, Govind Chakla Char Rasta Near Three Gate Visnagar-384315	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking IS 1417:1999	08-05-2008
6.	7842487	J M C Gold Palace 165 Opp Dedkani Polc MG Haveli Road Manekchowk, Ahmedabad	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking IS 1417:1999	09-05-2008
7.	7842992	Vijay Gold Palace 1 Vrundavan Shopping Centre, Near Rabari Colony Vastral Road, Amraiwadi, Ahmedabad	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking IS 1417:1999	13-05-2008
8.	7842891	Shubham Jewellers, 14 Shivani Avenue Opp Amco Bank Jawahar Chok Char Rasta Maninagar, Ahmedabad	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking IS 1417:1999	13-05-2008
9.	7843085	Umiya Jewellers, Near Ramji Temple Bavla 382220	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking IS 1417:1999	13-05-2008
10.	7843590	Meghvarsha Pump Industries, Plot No, C-2/A-6, Phase-II, GIDC Estate, Naroda, Ahmedabad	Submersible Pumpsets IS 8034:2002	14-05-2008
11.	7844491	Vandana Jewellers, Shevash Complex Gayatri Mandir Road Mahavir Nagar Himatnagar, Sabarkanta	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking IS 1417:1999	19-05-2008
12.	7844592	Dagina, 29 Shreeram Shopping Centre Railway Station Road Dhanera-385 310	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking IS 1417:1999	19-05-2008
13.	7844996	Swarna Shilpi First Floor 110/111 Kanak Chambers Gandhi Road, Ahmedabad	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking IS 1417:1999	21-05-2008

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
14.	7845089	Lubi Submersible Ltd., Near Kalyan Mills, Naroda Road, Ahmedabad	Motors for submersible pumpsets IS 9283:1995	22-05-2008
15.	7845190	Choksi Valchand Pratapchand Jewellers C/I Radhe Shopping Mall Khokhra Circle Maninagar, East Ahmedabad	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking IS 1417:1999	23-05-2008
16.	7845897	Mandalia Art Jewellers, Tower Bazar, Anand	Gold and Gold Alloys. Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking IS 1417:1999	26-05-2008
17.	7846495	Umiya PVC Pipes and Fittings Pvt. Ltd. B-2 Ayodhyanganagar Co. op. Housing Society, Shahibaug Dafnala Road, Ahmedabad	Unplastized PVC Pipes for Potable Water Supply IS 4985:2000	28-05-2008
18.	7846701	Dagina, 33 Khushbu Shopping Centre Garden Road Deesa Banaskantha	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking IS 1417:1999	29-05-2008
19.	7840483	A M Jewellers, Omkar Complex Jani Sheri Ghandiali Pole Vadodara	Gold and Gold Alloys. Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking IS 1417:1999	30-04-2008

[No. CMD/13.11]

P. K. GAMBHIR, Dy. Director General (Marks)

नई दिल्ली, 25 जुलाई, 2008

का.आ. 2060.—भारतीय मानक अंगूष्ठ (प्रमाण) विनियम 1988 के विनियम 5 के उपनियम 6 के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक अंगूष्ठ एवं इसका अधिसूचित करता है कि निम्न विवरण वाले लाइसेंसों को उनके आगे दर्शायी गई तारीख से रद्द कर दिया गया है :—

## अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम व पता	लाइसेंस के अंतर्गत वस्तु/ प्रक्रम सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक का शीर्षक	रद्द करने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	7530569	श्री वृूड आर्ट्स, सर्वे नं. 153, प्लॉट सं. 4 ऑफ 5, मौजे वेहते, ठाणे, ता. भिवंडी, मुंबई-421 302	सामान्य उद्देश्यों के प्लाईबुड- विशिष्टि	28-11-2007
2.	7440467	डॉ. कं. इंडस्ट्रीज, प्लॉट नं. 55, खेमानी इंडस्ट्रीयल एरिया, ओ.टी. सेक्शन, उल्हासनगर, ठाणे-421 002	भा.मा. 2347:2006 एल्युमिनियम मिश्रधातु सामग्री के धारिता 2 से 8 तिटर आन्तरिक ढक्कन किस्म और धारिता 2 से 12 लिटर बाह्य ढक्कन के घरेलु प्रेशर कुकर-विशिष्टि	25-02-2008

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
3.	7695197	नोबल पॉलिमर्स, सर्वे नं. 110/2/6, नंदिनी इस्टेट के सामने, अमली, दादरा और नगर हवेली, सिलवासा-396230	भा.मा. 14333 : 1996 मल जल व्यवस्था के लिए उच्च घनत्व वाले पालिएथिलीन पाईप- विशिष्टि : (1) पीई-80, पीएन 2.5, 75 डीएन से 315 डीएन, (2) पीई- 80, पीएन-4, 63 डीएन से 315डीएन से (3) पीई-80, पीएन-6, 63 डीएन से 315डीएन, (4) पीई- 80, पीएन-10, 63 डीएन से 315 डीएन, (5) पीई-100, पीएन-6, 63 डीएन से 315 डीएन, (6) पीई- 100, पीएन-8, 63 डीएन से 315 डीएन, एन्ड (7) पीई-100, पीएन-10, 63 डीएन से 315 डीएन ।	06-02-2008

[सं. सीएमडी/13:13]

पी. के. गम्भीर, उपमहानिदेशक (मुहर)

New Delhi, the 25th July, 2008

**S.O. 2060.**—In pursuance of sub-regulation (6) of regulation 5 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations, 1988, the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies that the licences particulars of which are given in the following Schedule have been cancelled with effect from the date indicated against each : 1 November, 2007 to 31 March, 2008.

**SCHEDULE**

Sl. No.	Licence No.	Name and address of the Licensee	Article/Process with relevant Indian Standard covered by the licence cancelled	Date of Cancellation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	7530569	Shree Wood Arts S. No. 153, Plot No. 4 & 5, Mauje Vehle Thane Tal. Bhiwandi Maharashtra-421302	IS 303 : 1989	28-11-2007
2.	7440467	D. K. Industries, Plot No. 55, Khemani Industrial Area, O T Section, Thane Ulhasnagar Maharashtra-421002	IS 2347 : 2006 Capacities 2 to 8 Litres Inner Ltd., Type and Capacities 2 to 12 Litres Outer Ltd., Type of Aluminium Alloy Material	25-02-2008
3.	7695197	Noble Polymers, Survey No. 110/2/6, Opp. Nandini Estate, Amla, Silvassa, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Silvassa Dadra and Nagar Haveli-396230	IS 14333 : 1996 HDPE pipe for sewerage (1) PE-880, PN2.5, 75DN to 315DN, (2) PE-80, PN6, 63DN to 315DN, (3) PE-80, PN6, 63DN to 315DN, (4) PE-80, PN10, 63DN to 315DN, (5) PE-100, PN6, 63DN to 315DN, (6) PE-100, PN8, 63DN to 315DN & (7) PE-100, PN10, 63DN to 315DN.	06-02-2008

[No. CMD/13 : 13]

P. K. GAMBI!!!, Dy. Director General (Marks)

नई दिल्ली, 25 जुलाई, 2008

का. आ. 2061.—भारतीय मानक व्यूरो प्रमाणन विनियम 1988 के विनियम 4 के उपविनियम 5 के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक व्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन लाइसेंसों के विवरण नीचे दिए गए हैं वे स्वीकृत कर दिए गए हैं:—

**अनुमूची**

क्रम सं.	लाइसेंस सं.	लागू तिथि	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम व पता	उत्पाद	भा. मा. सं./भाग/अनु/वर्ष
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	7807384	23-12-2010	वरा ज्वेलर्स 1804, पंचरल, ओपेरा हाउस, मुंबई-400004	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
2.	7798716	22-11-2010	प्रकाश ज्वेलर्स और कंपनी शॉप संख्या-1, इलोरा बिल्डिंग, कालिना-कुर्ला रोड, सांताकुञ्ज (पूर्व), मुंबई-400029	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
3.	7812377	13-01-2011	डिझाईन क्रिएशन 16/17, रवी इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, 25 महाल इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, महाकाली केब्स रोड के सामने, अंधेरी (पूर्व), मुंबई-400093	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
4.	7808386	23-12-2010	वैशाली ज्वेलर्स, 6, अब्दुल रेहमान बिल्डिंग, प्लाजा सिनेमा के सामने, शिवाजी मंदिर के नजदीक, एन.सी. केलकर रोड, दादर (पश्चिम), मुंबई-400028	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
5.	7828594	23-03-2011	श्री ज्वेलर्स 36/37, सिद्धिविनायक अपार्टमेंट, गाला संख्या-3, भाजी मार्केट, ठाणगेअली, भिवंडी, जिला : ठाणे-421302	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
6.	7828796	23-03-2011	श्री नेमिनाथ ज्वेलर्स दुकान संख्या-02, मेहता मनोर, बी. पी. टी. कॉलिनी के सामने, 146, वरली विलेज, मुंबई-400030	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
7.	7828695	23-03-2011	रेणुका इंप्रेक्स, 104, धरम पेलेस, 100/103, हुज़ेस रोड, ओपेरा हाउस, मुंबई-400007	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
8.	7809489	25-12-2010	कानाक्राट्का एक्स्प्रेस प्रा. लि. 271/273, मुंबादेवी रोड, मुंबादेवी मंदिर के सामने, तल माला, जवेरी बाजार, मुंबई-400002	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
9.	7818995	07-02-2011	चंद्रकांत वसंत सैतावडेकर ज्वेलर्स, सिद्धि सरस्वती, सोनारअली, हुतात्मा काहरे चौक, तीनबत्ती नाका, खेड, रत्नागिरी-415709	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
10.	7829903	25-03-2009	मैसर्स अपेक्ष इंक, गाला नं. 9, प्लॉट सं. 29, पी. ऑफ कांजुर गाँव रोड, कांजुर मार्ग (पूर्व), मुंबई-400083	घरगुती प्रेशर कुकर-विशिष्टि	भा.मा. 2347 : 2006
11.	7830985	26-03-2011	कामा ज्वेलरी (इंडिया) प्रा. लि. 10, विष्वेश्वर नगर, कुम्सन मिल कंपाउंड, ऑफ आरे रोड, गोरेगांव (पूर्व) मुंबई-400063	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
12.	7811072	06-01-2011	पुजा ज्वेलर्स, शॉप नं. 22, श्री क्रिष्ण शारदा, टॉवर, लालचक्की चौक, उल्हासनगर, जिला ठाणे-421004	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
13.	7820881	17-02-2011	पलक ज्वेलर्स, शॉप नं. 1, तल माला, अभिनंदन मार्केट, कालबादेवी रोड, मुंबई-400002	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
14.	7811880	10-01-2011	लायन ज्वेलर्स, 117, वसंत उद्योग भवन, सेनापती बापट मार्ग, लोअर परेल (पश्चिम), मुंबई-400013	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
15.	7805077	12-12-2010	फोरम ज्वेलर्स, प्रा. लि. 103/डी, सुखसागर हुजेस रोड, मुंबई-400007	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
16.	7825790	09-03-2011	मिनटेज 301-शिव शक्ति, एन. एस. रोड-10, प्लॉट नं. 11, जेव्हीपिडी स्किम, मुंबई-400049	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
17.	7812680	13-01-2011	शिल्पा ज्वेलर्स, 64-ए, महावीर शॉपिंग सेंटर, आग्रा रोड, कल्याण पश्चिम, जिला ठाणे-421301	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
18.	7820780	17-02-2011	डाय मैन एक्सपोर्ट्स प्रा. लि. प्रमोद इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, तीसरी मंजिल, कोहीनूर इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट के पीछे, ऑफ वेस्टर्न एक्सप्रेस हायवे, गोरेगाव पूर्व, मुंबई-400063	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
19.	7820982	17-02-2011	कॉनस्टार ज्वेलर्स प्रा. लि. शॉप नं. 156, पेहली मंजिल, अर्तिय-दि मिलनीयम भॉल, डॉ. अंनी बेसंत रोड, वरली, मुंबई-400018	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
20.	7816587	23-01-2011	तोहिद ज्वेलर्स शॉप नं. 7, मुबिन अर्पाटमेंट, साउथ इंडियन बैंक, अमृत नगर मुंब्रा, ठाणे-400612	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
21.	7796409	12-11-2008	विनेटेक्स फायर प्रोटेक्शन प्रा. लि. यूनिट नं. 1, अशोक इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, एल. बी. एस. मार्ग, मुलूँड (पश्चिम), मुंबई-400080	अनिं शम्न के लिए उच्च धारिता के शुक्क रासायनिक पावडर (ट्रालो माउण्टेड)	भा.मा. 10658 : 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
22.	7823079	20-02-2011	विष्णु सखाराम ज्वेलर्स, 230/36, आनंद निवास, जे एस. एस. रोड, गिरांव, मुंबई	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
23.	7815989	23-01-2011	ज्वेलेक्स इंटरनेशनल प्रा. लि. के सी हाउस, तल माला, प्लॉट नं. सीटिएस 15-डी, सेंट्रल रोड, एम आय डि सी, अंधेरी (पूर्व), मुंबई-400093	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
24.	7797613	18-11-2010	बी. बी. जेम्स एन्ड ज्वेलर्स प्रा. लि. 141, जे पी रोड, एस पी चॉल, अंधेरी (पश्चिम), मुंबई-400058	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
25.	7802273	06-12-2010	पुर्णिमा ज्वेलर्स, बाजार पेठ, महावीर प्रभु चौक, कल्याण (पश्चिम), जिला ठाणे-421301	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
26.	7800875	28-11-2010	बी आर अकेरकर एण्ड सन्स ज्वेलर्स, शॉप नं. 180, भिवंडीवाला बिल्डिंग, दत्ताराम लाड मार्ग, कालाचौकी, मुंबई-400033	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
27.	7800168	28-11-2010	निरज ओर्नामेंट, शॉप नं. 11, साईधाम बिल्डिंग, साईधाम मंदिर रोड, साईधाम नगर, वोरीवली (पश्चिम), मुंबई-400092	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
28.	7796611	12-11-2010	मिलेनियम, शॉप नं. 5, तल माला, 93/95, गोल्डन प्लाजा, धानजी स्ट्रीट, मुंबई-400003	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
29.	7819391	11-02-2009	जिओ फायर रेमेंडीज प्रा. लि., प्लॉट नं. एल-94, एम. आय. डी.सी., तलोजा, मुंबई-410208	50 लिटर धारिता के अग्नि शामक यांत्रिक फोम टाईप	भा.मा. 13386 : 1992
30.	7817690	30-01-2011	गवरी ज्वेलर्स, 6/7, रूपा को-आपरेटीव हाउसिंग सोसायटी, रिलायन्स बैब वर्ल्ड के सामने, एस.टी. स्टॉड रोड, नालासो- पारा (पश्चिम), ठाणे-401203	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
31.	7821176	17-02-2011	भेरव ज्वेलर्स, जैन प्लाज़ा शिवाजी चौक, अंबरनाथ (पूर्व), मुंबई-421501	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
32.	7800673	28-11-2010	शा कपूरचंद सोनचंदजी एन्ड कम्पनी, 460, न्यु मिल रोड, कुर्ला (पश्चिम), मुंबई-400070	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
33.	7815686	21-01-2011	मंगलमनी ज्वेलर्स, शॉप नं. 22, साईप्रसाद शॉपिंग कॉम्प्लेक्स, सेक्टर-8, फेज-2, नेरुल, मुंबई-400706	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
34.	7808487	23-12-2010	चारभूजा ज्वेलर्स, शॉप नं. 5, रेलवे फाटक के सामने, बाजार रोड, विरार (पूर्व) ठाणे-401303	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
35.	7827693	17-03-2009	मैसर्स असोसिएटैड ट्रांसरेल स्ट्रॉकवर्स लि., सर्वे नं. 178 से 182, डुंगरीपाडा, अंबोली गाँव, खेड़ी-सुनागी रोड, दादरा एन्ड नगर हवेली, सलिवासा-396230	शिरोपरि प्रेषण प्रयोजन हेतु अल्यु- मिनियम चालक अल्युमिनियम चालक : भाग 2 जस्तिकृत इस्पात प्रबलित	भा.मा. 398 : 1996 (भाग 2)
36.	7800471	28-11-2010	दिपा ज्वेलर्स, शॉप नं. 4/साई छाया सोसायटी, कोकण नगर जे. एम. रोड, हनुमान मंदिर के सामने, भांडुप (पश्चिम) मुंबई-400078	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
37.	7795508	07-11-2010	पुष्पराज ज्वेलर्स, गुजरात भवन, विष्णु मंदिर के सामने, बाजारपेठ, कल्याण, (पश्चिम) ठाणे-421301	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
38.	7798514	22-11-2010	चैन प्लस, 109, धानजी स्ट्रीट, शॉप नं. 2, तल माला, मुंबई-400003	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
39.	7808285	23-12-2010	सिंदुरी ज्वेलर्स, शॉप नं. 9, लक्ष्मीनारायण शॉपिंग सेंटर, परनाका, भिवंडी, मुंबई-421302	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
40.	7813884	15-01-2011	सौशिश डायमंड्स् लि. (ज्वेलरी डिविजन), शॉप नं. 3, गॉलेरिया, हिरानंदिनी गार्डन, पवई, मुंबई-400076	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
41.	7813985	15-01-2011	संजय दत्तात्रय दांडेकर ज्वेलर्स, सोनार अली, खेड़, रत्नगिरी-415709	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
42.	7802576	06-12-2010	कांचन ज्वेलर्स, रतन भुवन, गांधी चौक, बाजार पेठ, कल्याण (पश्चिम), ठाणे-421301	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
43.	7808588	23-12-2010	क्लाय जी पेंडुरकर एन्ड कं., 19-20, गंगाधर निवास, गोखले रोड नॉर्थ, दादर (पश्चिम), मुंबई-400028	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
44.	7799415	26-11-2010	नयाब ज्वेलर्स, दुसरा माला, 898-नोटन प्लाजा, टर्नर रोड बांद्रा (पश्चिम), मुंबई-400050	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
45.	7807889	23-12-2010	प्रकाशचंद हिराचंद, बाजारपेठ, गांधी चौक, कल्याण, (पश्चिम), ठाणे-421301	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
46.	7815585	21-01-2011	मयुरा ज्वेलर्स, 1, गैलोट कॉम्प्लेक्स, सहकार बाजार नजदीक, प्लॉट नं. 28-ए, सेक्टर-10, एफ-II, नेहरू (पश्चिम), मुंबई-400706	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
47.	7818389	31-01-2011	डॉ. विद्याधर गोपाल ओके ज्वेलर्स प्रा: लि., शॉप नं. 1, समर कास्टल, कास्टल मिल नाका, एल.बी.एस. मार्ग, ठाणे (पश्चिम), ठाणे-400601	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
48.	7808689	26-12-2010	अंबुलाल मोतीराम एन्ड सन्स ज्वेलर्स, 2, सुनिता, कोलाबा पोस्ट ऑफिस के सामने, कोलाबा, मुंबई-400005	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
49.	7808891	26-12-2010	नरेन कुमार ज्वेलर्स, 22, उपवन क्लिन्स पार्क, रेमंड. शोरूम नजदीक, मिरा-भाइंदर रोड, मिरा रोड (पूर्व), ठाणे-401107	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
50.	7800774	28-11-2010	एस.वी. फणसगावकर ज्वेलर्स, 12, माधव भुवन, जहागीर मेरवानजी स्ट्रीट, परेल, मुंबई-400012	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
51.	7794910	06-11-2010	बी. टी. परमार, 546, कामिनी वाडी, चिरा बाजार, मुंबई-400002	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
52.	7814987	20-01-2011	श्री आनंद ज्वेलर्स, शॉप नं. 2, हरी हरेवर देवाली ट्रस्ट, पापडी नाका, बसई (पश्चिम), ठाणे-401202	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
53.	7827592	17-03-2009	मैसर्स असोसिएटेड ट्रासरेल स्ट्रक्चर्स लि., सर्क्हे नं. 178 से 182, डुंगरीपाडा गाँव, अंबोली, खेडी-सुरंगी रोड, दादरा एन्ड नगर हबेली, सिलवासा	शिरोपारि प्रेषण प्रयोजन हेतु अल्युमिनियम चालक अल्युमिनियम चालक: भाग I जस्तिकृत इस्पात प्रबलित	भा.मा. 398 : भाग I : 1996
54.	7807990	23-12-2010	संगिता ज्वेलर्स, शॉप नं. 10, श्यामकम्ल बिल्डिंग अग्रवाल मार्केट, विले पाले (पूर्व), मुंबई-400057	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
55.	7824081	26-02-2011	मानसी ज्वेलर्स, शॉप नं. 1, केशव भवन, शिव सेना कार्यालय के नजदीक, एम. जी. रोड, मुलुंड (पश्चिम) मुंबई-400080	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
56.	7802677	06-12-2010	पुनम ज्वेलर्स, बाजार चेठ, महावीर प्रभु चौक, कल्याण (पश्चिम), ठाणे-421301	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
57.	7808184	23-12-2010	दिनेश ज्वेलर्स, 3, दर्शन अर्पाटमेंट, इरानी रोड, डहाणु रोड, ठाणे-401602	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
58.	7815484	21-01-2011	शुभम ज्वेलर्स, शॉप नं. 13, मिनाक्षी टॉवर, एलोट नं.-68, सेक्टर-16, नईल, नवी मुंबई-400706	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
59.	7799617	26-11-2010	जी. वी. सन्स, शॉप नं. 8, जलाराम नगर नं. 3, बल्लभ बाग लेन, घाटकोपर (पूर्व), मुंबई-400077	चांदी और चांदी मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 2112 : 2003
60.	7796308	12-11-2008	मुकेश मंटल इंडस्ट्रिज, 105, समयक, सागर प्लाझा इंडस्ट्रियल कॉम्प्लेक्स, वसई साक्षी रोड, वसई (पूर्व) ठाणे-401208	अंगैंजी शैचालयों तथा मूत्रालयों के लिए प्लास्टिक की प्रधावन टंकियोंकी विशिष्टी	भा.मा. 7231 : 1994
61.	7795609	07-11-2010	मेघा ज्वेलर्स, शॉप नं. 6, जलाराम को-आॉ. हा. सो., जलाराम नगर, एम.जी.रोड, घटकोपर (पूर्व), मुंबई-400077	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
62.	7812478	13-01-2011	मुकुंद आत्माराम पालशेटकर अंड सन्स ज्वेलर्स, 94/96, डॉ. ची. जी. मार्ग, ठाकुरद्वार, मुंबई-400002	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
63.	7816183	23-01-2011	आरती ज्वेलर्स प्रा. लि., होरमुऱ्ह मैनशन, ब्रेक कॉन्डी, 72, भुलाभाई देसाई रोड, मुंबई-400026	चांदी और चांदी मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 2112 : 2003
64.	7801776	05-12-2010	मेघा ज्वेलर्स, शॉप नं. 6, झवेर आरकंड, झवेर रोड, मुलूँड (पश्चिम), मुंबई-400080	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
65.	7812579	13-01-2011	स्वर्ण पैलेस ज्वेलर्स, शॉप नं. 1, खिमजी महाराज बिल्डिंग, एम.जी.रोड, मुलूँड (पश्चिम), मुंबई-400080	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
66.	7810575	06-01-2011	श्री महावीर ज्वेलर्स, 2, सपना को-आॉ. हार्डसिंग सोसायटी लि., एल.बी.एस. मार्ग घटकोपर (पश्चिम), मुंबई-400086	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
67.	7819492	11-02-2009	जिओ फायर रेमेंडीज प्रा. लि., प्लॉट नं. एल.-94, एम. आई. डी.सी., तलोजा, नवी मुंबई, मुंबई-410208	शुक्र पावडर वाले उच्च क्षमता के अनिं शामक (ट्रॉली स्थापक) की विशिष्टी	भा.मा. 10658 : 1999
68.	7813480	16-01-2011	संनीमेन्ट्स, 86-87, अशोका शॉपिंग सेंटर, दुसरा माला, एल.टी. मार्ग, जी.टी. हॉस्पिटल कॉम्प्लेक्स, मुंबई-400001	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
69.	7825083	03-03-2011	मयुरा ज्वेलर्स, शॉप नं. 3, डॉ. माथ अपार्टमेंट, आगाशी रोड, विरार (पश्चिम), ठाणे-401303	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
70.	7821075	17-02-2011	कांती ज्वेलर्स, गोत गंगा बिल्डिंग, शॉप नं. 1, बी. पी. एल. गेलेरी के सामने, ठाणे-400602	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
71.	7821984	18-02-2009	जिओ फायर रेमेडीज प्रा. लि., प्लॉट नं. एल-94, एम. आई. डी.सी., तलोजा, नवी मुंबई, मुंबई-410208	सुवाहय अग्नि शामक कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड टाइप (सुवाहय व ट्राली माउण्टेड)	भा.मा. 2878 : 2004
72.	7830884	26-03-2011	कल्पतरू ज्वेलर्स, 78, विट्ठलवाडी, पहला माला, शॉप नं. 10, नवीनचंद्र बिल्डिंग, कालाबादेवी रोड, मुंबई-400002	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
73.	7822784	19-02-2009	हेमरल सेफ्टी इंडस्ट्रीज, रचना इंडस्ट्रीयल इस्टर्ट, डॉ. पाटिल कंपाउंड, चंदनसर, कोपरी, विरार (पूर्व), मुंबई-401303	बी और सी क्लास अग्नि शमन के लिए शुष्क रसायनिक पावडर	भा.मा. 4308 : 2003
74.	7793201	31-10-2010	बालाजी गोल्ड, 13, मोरया शार्पिंग सेंटर, ऐरोली, नवी मुंबई-400708	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
75.	7804984	12-12-2010	महावीर ज्वेलर्स, 218-ए, एम. एन. नगर, कोकी आगार, अँन्टोप हिल, मुंबई-400037	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
76.	7807788	23-12-2010	पुखराज भगवानजी एन्ड क., बाजार पेठ, गांधी चौक, कल्याण (पश्चिम) ठाणे-421301	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
77.	7825689	09-03-2011	उत्सव ज्वेलर्स, एफ-5/20, शांतिवन सोसायटी, सेक्टर नं. 6, सी. बी. डी., बेलापुर, ठाणे-400614	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
78.	7810878	06-01-2011	दीपक गोल्ड ज्वेलर्स, 514/516, जे. एस.एस. रोड, चिराबाजार, मुंबई-400002	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
79.	7805481	17-12-2008	प्रतिभा इंडस्ट्रीज लि., प्लॉट नं. 215, विजयपुर, पी.ओ. कॉन, भिवंडी-वाडा रोड, तालुका- वाडा, जिला-421303	पानी और मल जल के लिए इस्पात पाईप, 158.3 से 2540 मिमी, बाहरी व्यास, विशिष्टि	भा.मा. 3589 : 2001
80.	7822683	09-02-2009	स्वागतम स्लास्टिक्स, गाला नं. 4, दमन इंडस्ट्रीयल इस्टर्ट, डेक्कन कॉन्स के नजदीक, जीडीआईडी सी, दाखेल, दमन-396210	विद्युत संस्थापन के लिए केबल तनाव व वाहिनी पद्धति भाग-2 केबल तनाव एवं वाहिनी पद्धति दीवारों पर या सीलांग पर लगाने के लिए वांछित	भा.मा. 14927 भाग 2: 2001
81.	7814280	16-01-2011	क्लासिक डायमंड्स (इंडिया) लि., ई-5, प्लॉट नं. 15, वायसेल एफ-11 और एफ-12, एम. आई. डी. सी., मरोल, अंधेरी (पूर्व), मुंबई-400093	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
82.	7798918	22-11-2010	एम एस एन ज्वेलर्स, 4/बी, मेरेफेर, 26, एस. व्ही. रोड, सिद्धार्थ होटल के सामने, बांद्रा (पश्चिम), मुंबई-400050	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
83.	7802172	06-12-2010	प्रथमेश ज्वेलर्स, 10, मुलुंद निवास, मानपाडा रोड, डोबिकली (पूर्व), ठाणे-421201	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
84.	7808790	25-12-2010	शुभम ज्वेलर्स, शॉप नं. 65, गैलरिया, हिरानंदनी, पर्वई, मुंबई-400076	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
85.	7800067	28-11-2010	गिफ्ट गोल्ड, 187/193, कपाडिया बिल्डिंग, पहला माला, जवेरी बाजार, मुंबई-400002	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
86.	7816688	23-01-2011	काचा ज्वेलर्स, 97-101, मुंबदेवी चैंबर्स, चौथा माला, शॉप नं. 60, जवेरी बाजार, मुंबई-400002	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
87.	7817589	30-01-2011	ट्रेझरर्स, 1/, धरम पैलेस, हुजेस रोड, एन. एस. पाटकर मार्ग, मुंबई-400007	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
88.	7802071	06-12-2010	इनस्टाइल ज्वेलरी, प्लॉट नं. 15, फेज-II, स्ट्रीट नं. 10, होटल तुंगा पेराडाइज के पीछे, एम आई डी सी, अंधेरी (पूर्व), मुंबई-400093	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
89.	7814078	13-01-2011	जेम इम्पेक्स, 103, रुप राज, 497, एस व्ही पी रोड, मुंबई-400004	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
90.	7803275	09-12-2010	स्वर्णमाला ज्वेलर्स, 7, गुरुनानक इस्टेट, एम. जी. रोड, मुलुंद (पश्चिम), मुंबई-400080	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
91.	7827794	17-03-2011	चिंतामणी ज्वेलर्स, 2, सरस्वती अपार्टमेंट, आई हॉस्पिटल के सामने, शंकरराव चौक, कल्याण (पश्चिम), मुंबई-421301	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
92.	7800572	28-11-2010	मुन जेम्स, 303, पंचरत्ना, ओपेरा हाउस, मुंबई-400004	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी—शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
93.	7799718	26-11-2010	अरहम डायमंड ज्वेलरी प्रा. लि., 6, संभव दर्शन, पहला माला, 226, राजा जाम मोहन रोय रोड, गिरगाँव चर्च, मुंबई-400004	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
94.	7810474	06-01-2011	कॉलेक्स कॉर्पोरेशन, बी-107, धरम पैलेस, एन एस पाटकर मार्ग, गामदेवी, मुंबई-400007	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
95.	7836795	14-04-2009	एमआरएफ लि., पी. बी. नं. 1, उत्तर गोवा, गोवा-403401	स्वचल वाहन-व्यावसायिक वाहनों के लिए वातिल टायर-आडी और रेष्टेयल प्लाई-विशिष्टि	भा.मा. 15636 : 2005
96.	7798009	19-11-2010	एम. जे. ज्वेलर्स, शॉप नं. 4, चिंतामणी अपाटमेंट्स, शंकर लेन गार्डन, एस व्ही पी रोड, कांदिवली (पश्चिम), मुंबई-400067	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
97.	7810777	06-01-2011	मयुर ज्वेलर्स, 571, जे.एस.एस. रोड, चिरबाजार, मुंबई-400002	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
98.	7812175	10-01-2011	मनी ज्वेलर्स, ए/34, नंदभुवन इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, महाकाली गुफा रोड, अंधेरी (पूर्व), मुंबई-400093	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
99.	7811173	07-01-2011	ओम श्री गजानन ज्वेलर्स, राम अपाटमेंट, काटेमानीवली नाका, कल्याण (पश्चिम), मुंबई-421306	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
100.	7810373	02-01-2011	विजय सेंटर ज्वेलर्स, 312, गोल्डन प्लाज़ा, तीसरा माला, 97/99, धानजी स्ट्रीट, मुंबई-400003	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
101.	7804782	11-12-2010	मंगल इंटरप्रायझेस, 105-बी, गोकुल आर्केड, स्वामी, नित्यानंद मार्ग, विले पाले (पूर्व), मुंबई-400057	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
102.	7813783	15-01-2011	केवलराम घनश्यामदास पोपली ऑन्ड सन्स ज्वेलर्स, पंचरात्न बिल्डिंग, 56/57, तल माला, ओपेरा हाउस, मुंबई-400004	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
103.	7807586	23-12-2010	मयुर ज्वेलर्स, 196, कालु भुवन बिल्डिंग, एल. जे. रोड, माहिम, मुंबई-400016	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
104.	7801675	04-12-2010	सामा ज्वेलरी प्रा. लि., 313, वसन उद्योग भवन, ऑफ सेनापती बापट मार्ग, लोअर परेल, मुंबई-400013	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
105.	7802475	06-12-2010	दलीचंद चिमनजी ज्वेलर्स, बाजारपेठ, गांधी चौक, कल्याण (पश्चिम), मुंबई-421301	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
106.	7798817	22-11-2010	अलंकार सोनी मनीलाल अँड ब्रोज, शॉप नं. 6, सावनी अपार्टमेंट्स, राजवाडी, एम.जी. रोड, घाटकोपर (पूर्व), मुंबई-400077	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
107.	7803578	09-12-2010	धरमचंद पारसचंद अँड कंपनी, ए-42, नंदकिशोर इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, आॉफ. महाकाली गुंफा रोड, पेपर बॉक्स कंपनी नजदीक, अंधेरी (पूर्व), मुंबई-400093	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
108.	7799516	26-11-2010	जी. बी. सन्स, शॉप पं. 8, जलाराम नगर नं. 3, वल्लभ बौग लाने, घाटकोपर (पूर्व), मुंबई-400077	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
109.	7808992	26-12-2010	किशोर ज्वेलर्स, शिव मार्केट रोड, डी.एम.सी. रोड, अंबरनाथ (पश्चिम), ठाणे-421501	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
110.	7809186	26-12-2010	एन. भाड (ज्वेलर्स) प्रा. लि., 436, डॉ. दादासाहेब भाडकमकर मार्ग, लोमिंगशन रोड, मुंबई-400004	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
111.	7826893	13-03-2011	फाल्युनी ज्वेलर्स, गोल्ड सिल्वर बुलियन, शॉप नं. 2, प्रथमेश प्लाझा, नैचुरल आईसक्रिम नजदीक, आगाशी रोड, विराट (पश्चिम), ठाणे-401303	चॉर्डी और चॉर्डी मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 2112 : 2003
112.	7824586	02-03-2011	अरूप्स मानकामे अँड सन्स, शिवाजी चौक, कॅनरा बैंक के सामने, जैन प्लाझा, अंबरनाथ (पूर्व), ठाणे	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
113.	7817791	30-01-2011	विशाद ज्वेलर्स प्रा. लि., 13-विकाश पैराडाइज, भक्ती मार्ग, आॉफ एल. एस. मार्ग, मुलुंड (पश्चिम), मुंबई-400080	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
114.	7828089	18-03-2009	किशोर लि., प्लॉट नं. E 19/B & C, एम आय डी सी, सिनर इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, सिनर, ठाणे मालेगांव, नासिक-422113	पिटवां अल्युमिनियम के कुर्किंग टेबल, सर्विंग, भंडारण व बैकिंग के बर्तन	भा.मा. 1660 भाग I : 1982
115.	7804479	11-12-2010	पी अँड एस ज्वेलरी लि., सकिना मंजिल नं. 2, चौथा माला, राजा राम मोहन रॉय रोड, न्यु चर्नी रोड, मुंबई-400004	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
116.	7799819	26-11-2010	देवी ज्वेलर्स, शॉप नं. 1, निलयोग अपार्टमेंट, एम. जी. क्रॉस रोड नं. 4, पटेल नगर, कृष्णा नगर, कांदिवली (पश्चिम), मुंबई-400067	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
117.	7828897	23-03-2011	वेलोकर ज्वेलर्स, c/o उत्तास ज्वेलर्स प्रा. लि. मुनसिपालटी के नजदीक, न्यु मार्केट, पोस्ट बॉक्स नं. 73, उत्तर गोवा, मार्गोवा-403601	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
118.	7803073	09-12-2008	त्रिकाया प्लास्टो इंडस्ट्रीज, 189/(4), पांचाल उद्योग नगर, भिमपांर, दमन-396210	विद्युत संस्थानों के लिए नलिकाएँ भाग 3 विद्युतरोधी सामग्री के इड सादी नलिकाएँ	भा.मा. 9537 : भा.ग 3: 1983
119.	7805582	17-12-2008	प्रतिभा इंडस्ट्रीज लि. श्रीकांत चेंबर्स, फैज-II, पांचवा माला, सायन-ट्रॉबे रोड, चेंबुर, मुंबई-400071	सर्पिल वैल्डित पाइप्स-विशिष्टि	भा.मा. 5504 : 1997
120.	7807485	26-12-2010	स्पेक्ट्रम ज्वेलरी प्रा. लि., तल माला, (भाग), प्रिंस आर्केड के पीछे, C-10, सेंट्रल रोड, मरोल, एम आय डी सी, अंधेरी (पूर्व), मुंबई-400093	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
121.	7804883	11-12-2010	मिराह ज्वेलर्स, प्लॉट नं. 87, स्ट्रीट नं. 15, एम.आय.डी.सी., अंधेरी (पूर्व), मुंबई-400093	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
122.	7808083	23-12-2010	एल. सुंदरास झवेरी, 4, धरम पैलेस, हुबेस रोड, मुंबई-400007	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
123.	7801574	04-12-2010	ओम ज्वेलर्स, भिकोबा निवास, गोखले रोड (उत्तर), दादर (पश्चिम), मुंबई-400028	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
124.	7799920	28-11-2010	मिलाप गोल्ड, शॉप नं. 4, मनीष अपार्टमेंट, माथुरादास रोड, कांदिवली (पश्चिम), मुंबई-400067	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
125.	7796510	12-11-2008	विनटेक्स फायर प्रोटेक्शन प्रा. लि., युनिट नं. 1, अशोक इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, एल.बी.एस. मार्ग, मुलूंड (पश्चिम), मुंबई-400080	50 लिटर धारिता के अग्नि शामक यांत्रिक फोम टाईप	भा.मा. 13386 : 1992
126.	7813581	16-01-2011	स्टार जेम्स, शॉप नं. 12, न्यु जलदर्शन, तल माला, 288 चिंचवई रोड, पेरी क्रॉस रोड के सामने, पिंकी वाईस्स नजदीक बांद्रा, मुंबई-400050	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
127.	7803174	09-12-2010	प्रशांत ज्वेलर्स, 4, गोविन्द कुंज, जे. एन. रोड, मुलूंड (पश्चिम), मुंबई-400080	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
128.	7810676	06-01-2011	कास डिजाईन, 224, दुसरा माला, कामा इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, 8 एस बी रोड, लोअर परेल, मुंबई-400013	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
129.	7794708	06-11-2010	एस.के. शाह अँड सन्स, 500/502, जे.एस. रोड, चिरबाजार, मुंबई-400002	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
130.	7801877	06-12-2010	श्रेनुज अँड कंपनी प्रा. लि., 21, पाठे बापुराव मार्ग, डायना टॉकीज लेन, तारदेव, मुंबई-400034	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
131.	7798615	22-11-2010	सफारी जेम्स (ज्वेलर्स), बॉम्बे बाजार, स्टेशन रोड, चेपल लेन, सातांक्रुज (पश्चिम), मुंबई-400054	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
132.	7826085	11-03-2009	गोयल अलाईड स्टील प्रा. लि., 58/1, पी.टी. वासुरी खुर्द, ता. वाडा, ठाणे-421303	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए उच्च सान्द्रन इस्पात सरिये और तार की विशिष्टि	भा.मा. 1786 : 1985
133.	7824283	28-02-2011	दत्तात्रेय अँड सन्स, प्रभु आशीष, राम मंदिर रोड, विले पाले (पूर्व), मुंबई-400057	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
134.	7821378	17-12-2011	कांचन ज्वेलर्स, शॉप नं. 3, मोती विल्ला, ठाणे (पूर्व)	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
135.	7821277	17-02-2011	संजोली ज्वेलर्स, शॉप नं. 9, तुलसी महाल (E), तलव रोड, भायंदर (पूर्व), मुंबई-401105	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
136.	7797815	18-11-2010	मिथाली गोल्ड, 11, महावीर भवती, डी मार्ट, सेक्टर 15, कापरखाइ राणे, नवी मुंबई, ठाणे-400709	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
137.	7791904	31-10-2010	एन. के. जे. जेम्स अँड ज्वेलर्स प्रा. लि., 1/1705, चॉलेंजर, ठाकुर विलेज, कार्दिवली (पूर्व), मुंबई-400101	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
138.	7817892	31-01-2009	मोनोटोना टायर्स लि. गेट नं. 279, 286, 287(P), डाकिवली विलेज, भिवंडी वाडा रोड, तानसा नदी के नजदीक, ता. वाडा, ठाणे	स्वचल वाहन-मोटर टू और थ्री व्हीलर मोटर वाहनों के लिए वातिल टायर-विशिष्टि	भा.मा. 15627 : 2005
139.	7828392	23-03-2009	मैसर्स सावित्री स्टील्स इंडस्ट्रीज, डी-12, मडकैम इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, मडकैम, उत्तर गोवा-403404	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए उच्च सान्द्रन इस्पात सरिये और तार की विशिष्टि	भा.मा. 1786 : 1985
140.	7803679	10-12-2010	ज्वेलर्स शांतिलाल अँड सन्स, 1/5; रजदा विल्डिंग, दूसरा माला, खोली नं. 7, सेंकड एक्स, ओल्ड हनुमान लेन, मुंबई-400002	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
141. 7803477	09-12-2010	फेशन ज्वेलरी प्रा. लि. 118, कंसारा चॉल, पहला माला कार्यालय संख्या 13/14, कॉटन एक्सचेंज बिल्डिंग के नजदीक, कालबादेवी रोड, मुंबई-400002	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999	
142. 7826792	13-03-2011	फालगुन ज्वेलर्स, गोल्ड सिल्वर बुलियन, शॉप नं. 2, प्रथमेश स्टाइल, नॅचुरल आईसक्रीम नजदीक, आगाशी रोड, विहार (पश्चिम), ठाणे-401303	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999	
143. 7802778	06-12-2010	यशवंत पोतादार ज्वेलर्स, शॉप नं. 2, शिवमती को-ऑप. हाउसिंग सोसायटी, उत्तन रोड, गोपीका टॉकीज के नजदीक, भावंदर (पश्चिम), ठाणे-401101	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999	
144. 7814179	16-01-2011	कलश ज्वेलर्स, शॉप नं. 5 अँन्ड 6, जलाराम इस्टेट्स, एम.जी. रोड, मुलंड (पश्चिम), ठाणे-400080	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999	
145. 7818288	31-01-2011	आदित्य दि ज्वेलरी बल्डर, 7, सुयोजीत अवधूत टॉवर, पुराना गंगापुर नाका, गंगापुर रोड, नासिक, मुंबई-422005	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999	
146. 7822885	19-02-2009	हेमरला सेफ्टी इंडस्ट्रीज, रचना इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, डॉ. पाटिल कंपाऊंड, चंदनसर कोपरी, विहार (पूर्व), मुंबई-401303	ए.बी.सी. वर्ग के आग बुझाने के लिए शुष्क रासायनिक पावडर- विशिष्टि	भा.मा. 14609 : 1999	
147. 7815383	21-01-2011	एसएचएल जेम्स ज्वेलरी लि., 4-ए-12, सोना उद्योग इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, पारसी पंचायत रोड, अंधेरी (पूर्व), मुंबई-400069	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999	
148. 7795104	06-11-2010	विधाता ज्वेलर्स, 9, ग्राम पंचायत रोड, गोरेगांव. (पश्चिम), मुंबई-400062	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999	
149. 7812781	15-01-2009	पॉलिसिल पाईप, सर्वे नं. 103/1/2, राखोली इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, राखोली गांव, दादरा अँन्ड नगर हवेली, सिल्वासा-396230	बोर-नलकूपों के लिए अनम्यकृत पी.बी.सी. जाली और आवरक पाइप-विशिष्टि	भा.मा. 12818 : 1992	
150. 7825992	09-03-2011	आदिनाथ जेम्स अँन्ड ज्वेलर्स प्रा. लि., 202/2बी, बिवन्स डायमंड, ओपेरा हाउस, चर्ची रोड, मुंबई-400004	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन.	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999	
151. 7812276	13-01-2011	नैनराज एंटरप्राइजेज प्रा. लि., 325, अंबा.सदन, लिंकिंग रोड, खार (पश्चिम), मुंबई-400052	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
152.	7795003	06-11-2010	सुषमा ज्वेलरी, 1/ए, रुबी चैबर, 40/42, धनजी स्ट्रीट, मुंबई-400003	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
153.	7794809	25-11-2010	मंगलम ज्वेलर्स, सर्वे नं. 11, सेक्टर-1, सी. बी.. डी. बेलापुर, ठाणे-400614	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
154.	7809085	25-12-2010	शांतिलाल शोभावत अँन्ड सन्स, शॉप नं. 3, कमल निवास, एन सी कलकर रोड, दादर पश्चिम, मुंबई-400028	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
155.	7816082	23-01-2011	आरती ज्वेलर्स प्रा. लि., हॉरमुज मैमशन, ब्रीच कॉन्डी, 72, भुलाभाई देसाई रोड, मुंबई-400016	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
156.	7807687	23-01-2011	एम. एम. आर्ट ज्वेलर्स, 8 बी/9, रुतनमल महाल, प्लॉट नं. 38, एल. जे. रोड, माहिम, मुंबई-400016	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
157.	7827087	16-03-2011	ए इ मोतीवाला, सर जे जे रोड, शॉप नं. 2, फॉरचुन टॉवर, अंडिशनल कमिशनर ऑफ पोलिस ऑफिस, नर हुमे हाय स्कूल, भायखला मुंबई-400008	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
158.	7813682	15-01-2011	श्रीनाथ ज्वेलर्स, प्लॉट नं. बी-12, दुसरा माला, इंद्रपर्स्थ शॉपिंग सेंटर, एस व्ही रोड, बोरिवली पश्चिम, मुंबई-400092	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
159.	7803376	10-12-2010	आर व्ही ज्वेलर्स, 144-शेख मेनन स्ट्रीट, मुंबई-400002	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
160.	7813379	16-01-2011	विरहेम एक्सपोर्ट्स 5, स्वीकर 72, बल्लभभाई रोड, विले पाले, मुंबई-400056	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
161.	7815282	20-01-2011	सैतवडेकर ज्वेलर्स, शॉप नं. 2, पदमा टॉकिंज बिल्डिंग, तल माला, बाजार पेठ, चिपलुन, रत्नगिरी-415605	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999
162.	7810979	06-01-2011	नवश कलेक्शन, 321, पंचरत्न, ओपेरा हाउस, मुंबई-400004	स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र धातुओं के आभूषण/शिल्पकारी-शुद्धता व मुहरांकन	भा.मा. 1417 : 1999

New Delhi, the 25th July, 2008

**S.O. 2061.**—In pursuance of sub-regulation (6) of regulation 5 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations, 1988, the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies the grant of licences particulars of which are given below in the following schedule : 1 Nov. 2007 to 31 Mar. 2008

**SCHEDULE**

Sl No.	Licence No.	Validity Date	Name and Address (factory) of the Party	Product	IS No./Part/Sec Year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	7807384	23-12-2010	Vara Jewels 1804, Panchratna, Opera House Mumbai-400004	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking -Specification	IS 1417: 1999
2.	7798716	22-11-2010	Prakash Jewellers & Co. Shop No. 1, Ellora-Building, Kurla Road, Santacruz East Mumbai-400029	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking -Specification	IS 1417: 1999
3.	7812377	13-01-2011	Design Creation 16/17, Ravi Indl. Estate, 25 Mahal Indl Estate, Off Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri East Mumbai-400093	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking -Specification	IS 1417: 1999
4.	7808386	23-12-2010	Vaishali Jewellers 6, Abdul Rehman Bulding, Opp. Plaza Cinema. Near Shivaji Mandir. N C Kelkar Road, Dadar West Mumbai-400028	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking -Specification	IS 1417: 1999
5.	7828594	23/03/2011	Shree Jewellers 36/37, Sidhivinayak Apt., Gali No. 3 Bhazi Market, Thangeali Bhiwandi Dist: Thane-421302	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking -Specification	IS 1417: 1999
6.	7828796	23-03-2011	Shree Neminath Jewellers Shop No. 02, Mehta Mandir, Opp.B.P.T. Colony, 146, Worli Village Mumbai-400030	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking -Specification	IS 1417: 1999
7.	7828695	23-03-2011	Renuka's Impex 104, Dharam Palace, 100/103, Hughes Road, Opera House Mumbai-400007	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking -Specification	IS 1417: 1999
8.	7809489	25-12-2010	Kanakratka Exim Pvt. Ltd. 271/273, Mumbadevi Road,, Opp. Mumbadevi Temple, Ground Floor, Zaveri Bazar, Mumbai-400002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
9.	7818995	07-02-2011	Chandrakant Vasant Saitawadekar Jewellers Siddhi Saraswati, Sonarali Hutatma Kanhere Chowk,Timbatti Naka, Khed Ratnagiri 415709	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
10.	7829903	25-03-2009	M/s. Apex Inc Gala No. 9, Plot No. 29 P. Off Kanjur Village Road, Kanjurmarg (E) Mumbai-400042	Domestic Pressure Cookers-Specification	IS 2347: 2006
11.	7830985	26-03-2011	Kama Jewellery (India) Pvt. Ltd. 10th Vishweshwar Nagar, Kumson Mill Compound, Off Areay Road, Goregaon East Mumbai-400063	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking -Specification	IS 1417: 1999
12.	7811072	06-01-2011	Pooja Jewellers Shop No. 22, Shree Krishna Sharda Tower, Lalchakki Chowk Ulhasnagar Dist : Thane-421004	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking -Specification	IS 1417: 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
13.	7820881	17-02-2011	Palak Jewellers Shop No. 1, GR. Floor, Abhinandan Market, Kalbadevi Road Mumbai 400002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
14.	7811880	10-1-2011	Lion Jewellers 117, Vasant Udyog Bhavan, Senapati Bapat Marg Lower Parel West Mumbai-400013	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
15.	7805077	12-12-2010	Phorum Jewels Pvt. Ltd. 103/D, Sukhsagar Hughes Road Mumbai-400007	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
16.	7825790	09-03-2011	Mintage 301-Shiv Shakti, N.S. Road-10, Plot No. 11, JVPD Scheme Mumbai-400049	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
17.	7812680	13-01-2011	Shilpa Jewellers 64-A Mahavir Shopping Centre, Agra Road Kalyan West Dist: Thane-421301	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
18.	7820780	17-02-2011	Dia Man Exports Pvt. Ltd. Pramod Indl. Estate, 3rd Floor, Behind Kohinoor Indl Estate, Off Western Express, Highway Goregaon East, Mumbai-400063	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
19.	7820982	17-02-2011	Constar Jewels Pvt. Ltd. Shop No. 156, 1st Floor, Artia-the Millennium Mall, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli Mumbai-400018	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
20.	7816587	23-01-2011	Toheed Jewellers Shop No. 7, Mubin Apartment, Opp. South Indian Bank, Amrut Nagar Mumbra Dist: Thane-400612	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
21.	7796409	12-11-2008	Vintex Fire Protection Pvt. Ltd. Unit No. 1, Ashok Indl. Estate, L.B.S. Marg, Mulund(W) Mumbai-400080	Specification for Higher Capacity Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher (Trolley Mounted)	IS 10658: 1999
22.	7823079	20-02-2011	Vishnu Sakharam Jewellers 230/36, Anand Niwas, J.S. S. Road, Girgaon, Mumbai	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
23.	7815989	23-01-2011	Jewelex International Pvt. Ltd. K C House, Ground Floor, Plot CTS, 15-D Central Road, Midc, Andheri East Mumbai-400093	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
24.	7797613	18-11-2010	B.B.Gems and Jewels Pvt. Ltd 141, J.P. Road, S.P. Chawal Andheri West Mumbai-400058	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
25.	7802273	06-12-2010	Purnima Jewellers Bazar Peth, Mahavir Prabhu Chowk, Kalyan West Dist :Thane-421301	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999

२७४५/८१० ८/८

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
26.	7800875	28-1-2010	B.R. Akerkar & Sons Jewellers Shop No. 180, Bhiwandiwala Building, Dattaram Lad Marg, Kalachowki, Mumbai-400033	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
27.	7800168	28-11-2010	Niraj Ornament Shop No. 11, Saidham Building, Saibaba Mandir Road, Saibaba Nagar, Borivali West, Mumbai-400092	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
28.	7796611	12-11-2010	Millennium Shop No. 5, Ground Floor, 93/95, Golden Plaza, Dhanji Street, Mumbai-400003	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
29.	7819391	11-02-2009	Geo Fire Remedies Pvt. Ltd. Plot No. L94 MIDC. Taloja, Navi Mumbai , Mumbai-410208	Specification for 50 litre capacity fire extinguisher, mechanical foam type	IS 13386: 1992
30.	7817690	30-01-2011	Gavri Jewellers, 6/7, Roopa Co-op. Hsg. Society, Opp. Reliance Web World, S.T. Stand Road Nallasopara (West) Thane 401203	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artfacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
31.	7821176	17-02-2011	Bhairav Jewellers Jain Plaza Shivaji Chowk, Ambernath (E) Mumbai-421501	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/ Artrfacts- Fineness and Marking - Specification	IS 1417: 1999
32.	7800673	28-11-2010	Shakappoor Chand Somchandji & Co., 460, New Mill Road, Kurla West Mumbai-400070	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/ Artefacts- Fineness Marking -Specification	IS 1417: 1999
33.	7815686	21-01-2011	Mangalmani Jewellers, Shop No. 22, Saiprasad Shopping Complex, Sector-8, Phase- 2, Nerul, Mumbai-400706	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/ Artefacts- Fineness and Marking -Specification	IS 1417: 1999
34.	7808487	23-2-2010	Charbhujia Jewellers, Shop No. 5; Opp. Railway Phatak, Bazar Road, Virar East, Thane-401303	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/ Artefacts- Fineness and Marking - Specification	IS 1417: 1999
35.	7827693	17-03-2009	M/s. Associated Transrail Structures Ltd., Survey No. 178, to 182, Dungripada, Village Amboli, Kherdi- Sunagi Road, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Silvassa 396230	Aluminium Conductors for overhead transmission Purposes : Part 2 Aluminium conductors, Galvanized steel reinforced	IS 398: Part 2:1996
36.	7800471	28-11-2010	Deepa Jewellers Shop No. 4, Sai Chaya Society, Kokan Nagar,J.M. Road, Opp. Hanuman Mandir, Bandup West, Mumbai-400078	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/ Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417 1999
37.	7795508	07-11-2010	Pushparaj Jewellers, Gujrat Bhavan, Opp. Vishnu Mandir , Bazar Peth, Kalyan, West Thane 421301	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/ Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
38.	7798514	22-11-2010	Chain Plus 109, Dhanji Street, Shop No. 2, Ground floor, Mumbai 400003	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/ Artefacts Fineness and Marking - Specification	IS 1417: 1999
39.	7808285	23-12-2010	Sinduri Jewellers, Shop No. 9, Laxminarayan Shopping Centre, Parnaka Bhiwandi, Mumbai-421302	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/ Artefacts -Fineness and Marking - Specification	IS 1417 1999
40.	7813884	15-01-2011	Suashish Diamonds Ltd. (Jewellery Division), ShopNo. 3, Galleria, Hiranandani Garden, Powai, Mumbai-400076	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
41.	7813985	15-01-2011	Sanjay Dattatray Dandekar Jewellers, At Post Taluka Khed, Sonar Ali, Khed Ratnagiri 415709	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery Artefacts- Fineness and Marking - Specification	IS 1417: 1999
42.	7802576	06-12-2010	Kanchan Jewellers, Ratan Bhuvan Gandhi Chowk, Bazar Peth, Kallyan, West Thane-421301	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/ Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
43.	7808588	23-12-2010	Y G Pendurkar &Co., 19-20, Gangadhar Niwas, Gokhale Road (North), Dadar, West Mumbai-400028	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/ Artefacts Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
44.	7799415	26-11-2010	Nayaab Jewels, 2nd Floor, 898, Notan Plaza, Turner Road Bandra, West Mumbai-400050	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking Specification	IS 1417: 1999
45.	7807889	23-12-2010	Prakashchhnad Hirachand, Bazar Peth, Gandhi Chowk, Kalyan West Thane-421301	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
46.	7815585	21-01-2011	Mayura Jewellers, 1 Gahlot Complex, Near Sahakar Bajar, Plot No. 28-A, Sector-10, F-II, Nerul (West) Mumbai-400706	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
47.	7818389	31-01-2011	Dr. Vidyadhar Gopal Oke jewellers Pvt. Ltd., Shop No. 1, Castle Mill Naka, L.B.S. Marg, Thane (W) Thane-400601	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
48.	7808689	25-12-2010	Ambulal Motiram & Sons Jewellers 2, Sunita, Opp. Colaba P.O., Colaba, Mumbai-400005	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
49.	7808891	26-12-2010	Naren Kumar Jewellers, 22 Upavan Queens Park, Near Raymond Show Room, Mira-Bhayandar Road, Mira Road East, Thane 401107	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
50.	7800774	28-11-2010	S. V. Phanasgaonkar Jewellers, 12, Madhav Bhuvan, Jehagir Merwanji Street, Parel, Mumbai 400012	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
51.	7794910	06-11-2010	B. T. Parmar 546, Kamani Wadi, Chira Bazar, Mumbai-400002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
52.	7814987	20-01-2011	Shree Anand Jewellers, Shop No. 2 Hari Hareshwar Devali Trust, Papdy Naka, Vasai (West) Thane 401202	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999
53.	7827592	17-03-2009	M/s. Associated Transrail Structures Ltd., Survey No.178 to 182, Dungripada Village, Amboli, Kherdi-Surangi Road, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Silvassa	Aluminium conductors for overhead transmission purposes : Part I Aluminium stranded conductors	IS 398 : Part I : 1996

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
54.	7807990	23-12-2010	Sangeeta Jewellers, Shop No. 10-B Shyamkamal Building, Agarwal Market, Vile Parle East, Mumbai- 400057	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- -Specification	IS 1417: 1999
55.	7824081	26-02-2011	Mansi Jewellers, Shop No. 1, Keshav Bhavan, Near Shiv Sena Office, M.G. Road, Mulund (W), Mumbai-400080	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- -Specification	IS 1417: 1999
56.	7802677	06-02-2011	Poonam Jewellers, Bazar Peth, Mahavir Prabhu Chowk, Kalyan West, Thane-421301	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- -Specification	IS 1417: 1999
57.	7808184	23-12-2010	Dinesh Jewellers, 3 Darshan Apartment, Irani Road, Dahanu Road, Thane-401602	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- -Specification	IS 1417: 1999
58.	7815484	21-01-2011	Shubham Jewellers, Shop No. 13, Minakshi Tower, Plot No.-68, Sector-16, Nerul, Navi Mumbai-400706	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- -Specification	IS 1417: 1999
59.	7799617	26-11-2010	G.V. Sons, Shop No. 8, Jalaram Nagar No.3, Vallabh Baug Lane Ghatkopar East, Mumbai-400077	Silver and Silver Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- -Specification	IS 2112: 2003
60.	7796308	12-11-2008	M/s. Mukesh Metal Industries 105, Samyak, Sagar Plaza Industrial Complex, Vasai Sativali Road, Vasai (E), Thane 401208	Specification for Plastic flushing cisterns for waterclosets and urinals	IS 7231 : 1994
61.	7795609	07-11-2010	Megha Jewellers, Shop No. 6, Jalaram Co-Op. Housing Society, Jalaram Nagar, M.G. Road, Ghatkopar East, Mumbai-400077	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- -Specification	IS 1417: 1999
62.	7812478	13-01-2011	Mukund Atmaram Palshetkar & Sons Jewellers, 94/96, Dr. B J Marg, Thakurdwar, Mumbai-400002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- -Specification	IS 1417: 1999
63.	7816183	23-01-2011	Aarti Jewellers, Pvt. Ltd., Hormuz Mansion, Breach Candy, 72, Bhulabhai Desai Road, Mumbai 400026	Silver and Silver Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- -Specification	IS 2112: 2003
64.	7801776	05-12-2010	Megha Jewellers, Shop No.6, Zaver Arcade, Zaver Road, Mulund West Mumbai-400080	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- -Specification	IS 1417: 1999
65.	7812579	13-01-2011	Swarna Palace Jewellers, Shop No.1, Khimji Maharaj Building, M G Road, Mulund West, Mumbai 400080	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- -Specification	IS 1417: 1999
66.	7810575	06-01-2011	Shree Mahavir Jewellers, 2 Sapana Co-Op Hsg. Society Ltd, L B S Marg, Ghatkopar West, Mumbai 400086	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- -Specification	IS 1417: 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
67.	7819492	11-02-2009	Geo Fire Remedies, Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. L 94 MIDC. Taloja, Navi Mumbai-410208	Specification for Higher Capacity Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher (Trolley Mounted)	IS 10658: 1999
68.	7813480	16-01-2011	Sentiments, 86/87, Ashoka Shopping Centre, 2nd Floor, L.T. Marg, G.T. Hospital Complex, Mumbai-400001	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
69.	7825083	03-03-2011	Mayura Jewellers, Shop No. 3, Dr. Matha Apt. Agashi Road, Virar (W), Thane-401303	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
70.	7821075	17-02-2011	Kanti Jewellers, Geet Ganga Building, Shop No.1, Opp. B.P.L. Gallary Thane-400602	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
71.	7821984	18-02-2009	Geo Fire Remedies Pvt. Ltd., Plot No L 94 MIDC. Taloja, Navi Mumbai-410208	Specification for fire Extinguisher, Carbon Dioxide Type (Portable and Trolley Mounted)	IS 2878: 2004
72.	7830884	26-03-2011	Kalpataru Jewellers, 78, Vithalwadi, 1st Floor, Shop No. 10, Navinchandra Building Kalbadevi Road, Mumbai-400002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
73.	7822784	19-02-2009	Hemratna Safety Industries, Rachna Industrial, Estate, Dr. Patil Compound, Chandasar, Kopri, Virar(E) Mumbai-401303	Dry Chemical Powder for Fighting B and C Class Fires-Specification	IS 4308: 2003
74.	7793201	31-10-2010	Balaji Gold, 13, Morya Shopping Centre, Airoli, Navi Mumbai-400708	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
75.	7804984	12-12-2010	Mahavir Jewellers, 218-A, M.N. Nagar, Kokri Agar, Antop Hill, Mumbai-400037	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
76.	7807788	23-12-2010	Pukhraj Bhagwanji & Co., Bazar peth, Gandhi Chowk Kalyan (West) Thane-421301	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
77.	7825689	09-03-2011	Utsav Jewellers, F-5/20, Shantivan Society, Sector No-6, C.B.D. Bellapur Thane 400614	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
78.	7810878	06-01-2011	Deepak Gold Jewellers, 514/516, J S S Road, Chirabazar Mumbai-400002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
79.	7805481	17-12-2008	Pratibha Industries Limited., Plot No. 215, Vijaypur, P.O. Kone, Bhivandi- Wada Road, Tal.-Wada, Dist. Thane-421303	Steel Pipes for Water and Sewage (168.3 to 2. 540 mm Outside Diameter)- Specification	IS 3589: 2001
80.	7822683	19-02-2009	Swagattam Plastics Gala No. 4, Daman Industrial Estate, Near Deccan Cans, GDDIDC, Dabhel Daman 396210	Cable Trunking and Ducting Systems for Electrical Installations : Part 2 Cable Trunking and Ducting Systems Intended for Mounting on Walls or Ceiling	IS 14927: Part 2: 2001
81.	7814280	16-01-2011	Classic Diamonds (India) Limited E-5, Sub Plot No. 15, Wicel F-11 & F-12, Midc, Marol, Andheri East, Mumbai 400093	Gold and Gold Alloys- Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
82.	7798918	22-11-2010	N S N Jewellers, 4/B, Mayfair, 26, S.V. Road, Opp. Siddharth Hotel Bandra West, Mumbai 400050	Gold and Gold Alloys- Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
83.	7802172	06-12-2010	Prathamesh Jewellers, 10, Mukund Niwas, Manpada Road, Dombivli East, Thane 421201	Gold and Gold Alloys- Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
84.	7808790	25-12-2010	Shubham Jewellers Shop No.65, Galleria, Hiranandani Powai, Mumbai 400076	Gold and Gold Alloys- Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
85.	7800067	28-11-2010	Gift Gold 187/193, Kapadia Building, 1st Floor Zaveri Bazar, Mumbai 400002	Gold and Gold Alloys- Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
86.	7816688	23-01-2011	Kacha Jewellers 97-101, Mumbadevi Chambers, 4th Floor, Shop No. 60, Zaveri Bazar, Mumbai 400002	Gold and Gold Alloys- Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
87.	7817589	30-01-2011	Treasures 1/A Dharam Palace, Hughes Road, N.S. Patkar Marg, Mumbai 400007	Gold and Gold Alloys- Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
88.	7802071	06-12-2010	Instyle Jewellery Plot No. 15, Phase II, Street No, 10, Behind Hotel Tunga Paradies, MIDC Andheri, East Mumbai 400093	Gold and Gold Alloys- Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
89.	7814078	13-01-2011	Gem Impex 103, Roopraj, 497, SVP Road, Mumbai 400004	Gold and Gold Alloys- Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
90.	7803275	09-12-2010	Swammala Jewellers 7, Gurunanak Estate, M.G. Road, Mulund, West Mumbai 400080	Gold and Gold Alloys- Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
91.	7827794	17-03-2011	Chintamani Jewellers 2, Saraswati Apartment, Opp. Eye Hospital, Shankarrao Chowk Kalyan (W), Thane 421301	Gold and Gold Alloys-Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
92.	7800572	28-11-2010	Mun Gems 303, Panchratna Opera House Mumbai 400004	Gold and Gold Alloys-Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
93.	7799718	26-11-2010	Arhamm Diamond Jewellery Pvt. Ltd. 6, Sambhav Darshan, 1st Floor 226, Raja Ram Mohan Roy Road, Near, Girgaon Church, Mumbai 400004	Gold and Gold Alloys-Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
94.	7810474	06-01-2011	Calyx Corporation B-107, Dharam Palace, N S Patkar Marg, Gamdevi Mumbai 400007	Gold and Gold Alloys-Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
95.	7836795	14-04-2009	MRF Ltd., P.B.No. 1, North Goa, Goa 403401	Automotive Vehicles - Pneumatic Tyres for Commercial Vehicles-Diagonal and Radial Ply	IS 15636: 2005
96.	7798009	19-11-2010	M.J. Jewellers Shop No. 4, Chintamani Apartments, Opp. Shankar Lane Garden. S. V. P. Road Kandivli West Mumbai 400067	Gold and Gold Alloys-Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
97.	7810777	06-01-2011	Mayur Jewellers 571, J S S Road, Chirabazar Mumbai 400002	Gold and Gold Alloys-Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
98.	7812175	10-01-2011	Mani Jewel A/34, Nandbhuvan Indl. Estate, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri East Mumbai 400093	Gold and Gold Alloys-Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
99.	7811173	07-01-2011	Om Shree Gajanan Jewellers Ram Apartment, Katemanivali Naka Kalyan East Thane 421306	Gold and Gold Alloys-Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
100.	7810373	02-01-2011	Vijay Centre Jewellers 312, Golden Plaza, 3rd Floor, 97/99, Dhanji Street, Mumbai 400003	Gold and Gold Alloys-Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
101.	7804782	11-12-2010	Mangal Enterprises 105-B Gokul Arcade, Swami Nityanand Marg Vile Parle East Mumbai 400057	Gold and Gold Alloys-Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
102.	7813783	15-01-2011	Kevalram Ghanshamdas Popley & Sons Jewellers Panchartna Building, 56/57, Ground Floor, Opera House, Mumbai 400004	Gold and Gold Alloys-Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
103.	7807586	23-12-2010	Mayur Jewellers 196, Kalu Bhuvan Building, L. J. Road Mahim Mumbai 400016	Gold and Gold Alloys-Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
104. 7801675	04/12/2010	Sama Jewellers Private Limited 313 Vasan Udyog Bhavan, Off. Senapati Bapat Marg Lower Parel, Mumbai	Gold and Gold Alloys- Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
105. 7802475	06/12/2010	Dalichand Chimnaji Jewellers Bazar Peth, Gandhi Chowk Kalyan West Mumbai 421301	Gold and Gold Alloys- Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
106. 7798817	22/11/2010	Alankar Soni Manilal & Bros. Jewellers Shop No. 6, Savani Apartments, Rajawadi, M. G. Road Ghatkopar East Mumbai 400077	Gold and Gold Alloys- Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
107. 7803578	09/12/2010	Dharamchand Paraschand & Company A-42, Nandkishor Industrial Estate, Off. Mahakali Caves Road, Near Paper Box Company Andheri East Mumbai 400093	Gold and Gold Alloys- Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
108. 7799516	26/11/2010	G.V. Sons Shop No. 8, Jalaram Nagar No. 3, Vallabh Baug Lane Ghatkopar East Mumbai 400077	Gold and Gold Alloys- Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
109. 7808992	26/12/2010	Kishor Jewellers Shiv Market Road, D. M. C. Road Ambarnath West Thane 421501	Gold and Gold Alloys- Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
110. 7809186	26/12/2010	N Bhau (Jewellers) Pvt. Ltd. 436, Dr. Dadasaheb Bhadkamkar Marg, (Lamington Road) Mumbai 400004	Gold and Gold Alloys- Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
111. 7826893	13/03/2011	Falguni Jewellers Gold Silver Bullion Shop No. 2, Prathmesh Plaza, Near Natural Icecream Agashi Road Virar, West Thane 401303	Silver and Silver Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 2112: 2003	
112. 7824586	02-03-2011	Arun S. Mankame & Sons Shivaji Chowk, Opp. Canara Bank, Jain Plaza Ambarnath (E) Thane	Gold and Gold Alloys- Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
113. 7817791	30-01-2011	Vishad Jewellers Pvt. Ltd. 13- Vikash Paradise, Bhakti Marg, Off L. B. S. Marg Mulund (W) Mumbai 400080	Gold and Gold Alloys- Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
114. 7828089	18-03-2009	M/s. Kishco Ltd. Plot No. E19/B & C, MIDC, Sinnar Industrial Area, Sinnar Thane Malegaon Nashik 422113	Specification for Wrought Aluminium Utensils Part 1 : Cooking table, serving storing and baking utensils	IS 1660 Part I : 1982	
115. 7804479	11-12-2010	P & S Jewellers Ltd. Sakina Manzil No. 2, 4th Floor, Raja Ram Mohan Roy Road New Charni Road 400004	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking- Specification	IS 1417: 1999	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
116. 7799819	26-11-2010	Devi Jewellers Shop No. 1, Neelyog Apartment, M.G. Cross Road No. 4, Opp. Patel Nagar, Krishna Nagar Kandivali West Mumbai 400067	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
117. 7828897	23-03-2011	Verlekar Jewellers C/o Ulhas Jewellers Pvt. Ltd. Near Municipality, New Market, Post Box No. 73, North Goa, Margao-403601	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
118. 7803073	09-12-2008	Trikaya Plasto Industries 189/1(4), Panchal Udyog Nagar, Bhimpore Daman-396210	Conduits for electrical Installations : Part 3 Rigid Plain conducts of insulating materials (superseding IS : 2509)	IS 9537: Part 3 : 1983	
119. 7805582	17-12-2008	Pratibha industries Limited, Shrikant Chambers, Phase II 5th Floor, Sion-Trombay Road, Chembur, Mumbai. - 400071	Specification for Spiral Welded Pipes	IS 5504 : 1997	
120. 7807485	26-12-2010	Spectrum Jewellery Pvt. Ltd. Ground Floor (Part) Backside, Prince Arcade, C-10, Central Road, Marol MIDC Andheri East, Mumbai-400093	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
121. 7804883	11-12-2010	Meerah Jewels Plot No. 87, Street No. 15, MIDC Andheri East, Mumbai-400093	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
122. 7808083	23-12-2010	L Sunderdas Zaveri 4, Dharam Palace, Hughes Road, Mumbai 400007	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
123. 7801574	04-12-2010	Om Jewellers Bhikoba Niwas, Gokhale Road (N) Dadar West, Mumbai-400028	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
124. 7799920	28-11-2010	Milap Gold Shop No. 4, Manish Apartment, Mathuradas Road, Kandivli West Mumbai 400067	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
125. 7796510	12-11-2008	Vintex fire Protection Pvt. Ltd., Unit No. 1, Ashok Indl. Estate, L.B.S. Marg, Mulund (W), Mumbai-400080	Specification for 50 litre capacity fire extinguisher, mechanical foam type	IS 13386: 1992	
126. 7813581	16-01-2011	Star Gens Shop No. 12, New Jaldarshan, Gr. Floor, 288 Chimbai Road, Opp. Perry Cross Road, Near Pinky Wines, Bandra, Mumbai-400050	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999	
127. 7803174	09-12-2010	Prashant Jewellers 4, Govind Kunj, J. N. Road, Mulund West Mumbai 400080	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
128.	7810676	06-12-2011	Cas Design 224, 2nd Floor, Kama Indl Estate, 8 S B Road Lower Parel, Mumbai-400013	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
129.	7794708	06-11-2010	S. K. Shah & Sons 500/502, J. S. S Road Chira Bazar Mumbai-400002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
130.	7801877	06-12-2010	Shrenuj and Company Limited 21, Pathé Bapurao Marg, Diana Talkies Lane, Tardeo, Mumbai-400034	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
131.	7798615	22-11-2010	Safari Gems (Jewellers) Bombay Bazar, Station Road, Chepal Lane Santacruz West Mumbai -400054	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
132.	7826085	11-03-2009	M/S. Goyal Allied Steel (P) Ltd., 58/1, P.T. Vasuri Khurd, Tal. Wada Thane-421303	Specification for high strength deformed steel bars and wires for concrete reinforcement	IS 1786: 1985
133.	7824283	28-02-2011	Dattarraya & Sons Prabhu Ashish, Ram Mandir Road, Vile-Parle (E) Mumbai-400057	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
134.	7821378	17-02-2011	Kanchan Jewellers Shop No. 3, Moti Villa Thane (East)	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
135.	7821277	17-02-2011	Sanjoli Jewellers Shop No. 9, Tulsi Mahal (E) Talav Road, Bhayandar (East)-401105	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
136.	7797815	18-11-2010	Mithali Gold 11, Mahavir Bhakti, Opp. D Mart, Sector 15, Koparkhairane Navi Mumbai, Thane-400709	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
137.	7791904	31-10-2010	N. K. J. Gems & Jewels Pvt. Ltd., 1/1705, Challenger, Thakur Village, Kandivli East, Mumbai-400101	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
138.	7817892	31-01-2009	Monotona Tyres Ltd., Gut No. 279, 286, 287(P), Dakivali Village, Bhiwandi Wada Road, Near Tansa River, Tal. Wada Thane	Automotive Vehicles, Pneumatic Tyres for Two and Three- Wheeled Motor Vehicles Specification	IS 15627: 2005
139.	7828392	23-03-2009	M/S Savitri Steels Industries D-12, Madkaim Industrial Estate, Madkaim North Goa 403404	Specification for high strength deformed steel bars and wires for concrete reinforcement	IS 1786: 1985
140.	7803679	10-12-2010	Jewellers Shantilal & Sons 1/5, Rajda, Building, 2nd Floor, Room No. 7, 2nd X Old Hnuman Lane, Mumbai 400002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
141.	7803477	09-12-2010	Fashion jewellery Pvt. Ltd. 118, Kansara Chawl, 1st Floor, Office No. 13/14, Near Cotton Exchanges Building, Kalbadevi Road, Mumbai 400002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
142.	7826792	13-03-2011	Falguni Jewellers Gold Silver Bullion Shop No.2, Prathmesh Plaza, Near Natural Icecream, Agashi Road virar West Mumbai 401303	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
143.	7802778	06-12-2010	Yashwant Potdar Jewellers Shop No. 2, Shivmati Co-Op. Housing Society, Uttam Road, Near Gopika Talkies, Bhayandar West, Thane 401101	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
144	7814179	16-01-2011	Kalash Jewels Shop No.5 & 6, Jalaram Estates, M G Road Mulund West Mumbai 400080	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
145.	7818288	31-01-2011	Aditya the Jewellery World 7, Suyojit Avdhoot Tower, Old Gangapur Naka, Gangapur Road Nashik Mumbai 422005	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
146.	7822885	19-02-2009	Hemratna Safety Industries Rachna Industrial Estate, Dr. Patil Compound, Chandasar, Kopri, Virar (E) Mumbai 401303	Dry Chemical Powder for Fighting A,B,C Class Fires Specification	IS 14609: 1999
147.	7815383	21-01-2011	Shl Gems Jewellery Ltd. 4-A-12, Sona Udyog Industrial Estate, Parsi Panchyat Road, Andhri (East) Mumbai 400069	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
148.	7795104	06-11-2010	Vidhata Jewellers 9, Grampanchayat Road Goregaon West Mumbai 400062	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
149.	7812781	15-01-2009	Polysil Pipes Survey No. 103/1/2 Rakholi Industrial Area, Village; Rakholi Dadra and Nagar Haveli Silvassa Mumbai 396230	Specification for unplasticized PVC screen and casing Pipes for bore/tubewell	IS 12818: 1992
150.	7825992	09-03-2011	Aadinath Gems & Jewellers Pvt. Ltd. 202/2B, Queens Diamond, Opera House Charni Road Mumbai 400004	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
151.	7812276	13-01-2011	Nainraj Enterprises Pvt. Ltd. 325, Amba Sadan, Linking Road Khar West Mumbai 400052	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
152.	7795003	06-11-2010	Sushama Jewellery I/A, Ruby Chamber, 40/42, Dhanji Street Mumbai, Mumbai-400003	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
153.	7794809	06-11-2010	Mangalam Jewellers Survey No. 11, Sector-1, C. B. D. Belapur Thane-400614	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
154.	7809085	25-12-2010	Shantilal Shobhavat & Sons Shop No. 3 Kamal Niwas, N C Kelkar Road Dadar West Mumbai-400028	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
155.	7816082	23-01-2011	Aarti Jewellers Pvt. Ltd., Hormuz Mansion, Breach Candy, 72, Bhulabhai Desai Road Mumbai-400026	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
156.	7807687	23-12-2010	M M Art Jewellers 8 B/9, Rutanmal Mahal, Plot No.38, L. J. Road Mahim Mumbai-400016	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
157.	7827087	16-03-2011	A E Motiwala Sir J J Road, Shop No. 2, Fortune Tower, Opp. Addl Commissioner of Police Office, Nar Hume High School Byculla Mumbai-400008	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
158.	7813682	15-01-2011	Shreenath Jewellers Plot No. B-12, 2nd Floor, Indraprashta Shopping Centre, S V Road Borivali West Mumbai-400092	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
159.	7803376	10-12-2010	R. V. Jewellers 144-Sheikh Memon Street Mumbai-400002	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
160.	7813379	16-01-2011	Virhem Exports 5, Sweekar 72 Vallabhbjai Road Vile Parle Mumbai-400056	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
161.	7815282	20-01-2011	Saitawadekar Jewellers Shop No.2 Padma Takies Building, Ground Floor, Bazarpath Chiplun Ratnagiri-415605	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999
162.	7810979	06-01-2011	Naqsh Collection 321, Panchratna, Opera House Mumbai-400004	Gold and Gold Alloys, Jewellery/Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification	IS 1417: 1999

[No. CMD/13:11]

P. K. GAMBHIR, Dy. Director General (Marks)

नई दिल्ली, 28 जुलाई, 2008

का. आ. 2062.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं वे स्थापित हो गए हैं :—

## अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	स्थापित भारतीय मानक (कों) की संख्या, वर्ष और शीर्षक	नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिक्रमित भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हो, की संख्या और वर्ष	स्थापित तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आई एस 4873 (भाग 1) : 2008 फफूँदी और बेधकों (पाउडर पोस्ट बीटल) से लकड़ी की सुरक्षा के प्रयोगशाला परीक्षण की पद्धति : भाग 1 फफूँदी से लकड़ी की सुरक्षा के थ्रेशहोल्ड मान ज्ञात करना (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 4873 : 1993	30 जून, 2008
2.	आई एस 4973 (भाग 2) : 2008 फफूँदी और बेधकों (पाउडर पोस्ट बीटल) से लकड़ी की सुरक्षा के प्रयोगशाला परीक्षण की पद्धति : भाग 2 बेधकों (पाउडर पोस्ट बीटल) से लकड़ी की सुरक्षा के थ्रेशहोल्ड मान ज्ञात करना (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 4873 : 1993	30 अप्रैल, 2008
3.	आई एस 6874 : 2008 बाँस के लिए परीक्षण विधि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस 6874 : 1973	30 जून, 2008

इस भारतीय मानक की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली- 110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पूर्णे तथा तिरुवनन्तपुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[संदर्भ : सीईडी/राजपत्र]

ए. के. सैनी, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' एवं प्रमुख (सिविल इंजीनियर)

New Delhi, the 28th July, 2008

S.O. 2062.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been established on the date indicated against each:

#### SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. & Year of the Indian Standards Established	No. & Year of Indian Standards, if any, Superseded by the New Indian Standard	Date of Established
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS 4873 (Part 1): 2008 Methods of laboratory testing of wood preservatives against fungi and borers (Powder post beetles) : Part 1 Determination of Threshold values of wood preservatives against fungi (Second revision)	IS 4873: 1993	30 June 2008
2.	IS 4873 (Part 2): 2008 Methods of laboratory testing of wood Preservatives against fungi and borers (Powder post beetles) : Part 2 Determination of Threshold values of wood Preservatives against borers (Powder post beetles) (Second revision)	IS 4873: 1993	30 April 2008
3.	IS 6874: 2008 Method of Tests for Bamboo (First Revision)	IS 6874: 1973	30 June, 2008

Copy of this Standard is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices: New Delhi, Kolcatta, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices: Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneshwar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

[Ref: CED/Gazette]  
A. K. SAINI, Sc. 'F' & Head (Civil Engg.)

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 22 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2063.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी, भारत के राजपत्र, तारीख 09.12.2007 – 15.12.2007 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का आ. संख्या 3487 तारीख 15.12.2007 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची तालुका-बडोदरा, जिला - बडोदरा, राज्य - गुजरात कोयली से रत्नाम तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, द्वारा पाइपलाइन विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी।

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां ता. 06/03/2007 से जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं;

और सशम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत शक्तियों का प्रयोग, करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि पाइपलाइन विछाने के लिए इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी विल्लागमों से मुक्त होकर प्रकाशन की इस तारीख से निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

तालूका : बडोदरा	गाँव का नाम	मर्यादाम गं. याएट मं.	जिला : बडोदरा	उपखण्ड मं.	राज्य : गुजरात		
					क्षेत्रफल	हेक्टर	एकर
1			3	4	5	0	03
आमोज		242			6		40

[फा. सं. आर-25011/5/2005-ओ.आर.-I]  
एस. के. चिटकारा, अवर सचिव

## Ministry of Petroleum &amp; Natural Gas

New Delhi, the 22th July, 2008

**S. O. 2063.**—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. number 3487 dated the 15.12.2007, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands in Tehsil : Vadodara, District : Vadodara in the State of Gujarat specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of Petroleum Product from Koyali to Ratlam in the state of Gujarat a Pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited.

And whereas, the copies of the said Gazette Notification were made available to the public on the 06/03/2007;

And whereas, the Competent Authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act submitted his report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this Notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

## Schedule

Tehsil:-Vadodara	District:-Vadodara	Survey No/Block No	Sub-Division No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Asoj	242	-	0	03	40	

[F. No. R-25011/5/2005-O.R.-I]  
S. K. CHITKARA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 22 जुलाई, 2008

का. आ. 2064.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी, भारत के राजपत्र, तारीख 09.12.2007 – 15.12.2007 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का आ. मंज्ञा 3491 तारीख 15.12.2007 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची तालुका-सावली, जिला - बडोदरा, राज्य - गुजरात में कोयली से रत्लाम तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, द्वारा पाइपलाइन विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी।

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां ता. 06/03/2007 से जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि पाइपलाइन विछाने के लिए इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय इंडियन ऑयल कोर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी वित्तगमों से मुक्त होकर प्रकाशन की इस तारीख से निहित होगा।

#### अनुसूची

तालूका : सावलि	गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं - खण्ड सं.	जिला : बडोदरा	राज्य : गुजरात		
				उपखण्ड सं.	क्षेत्रफल	
1	2	3	4	हेक्टर	एकर	वर्ग मिटर
पिलोल	714	-	0	01	54	
	1136	-	0	14	17	
	131	-	0	10	80	
इंद्रल	1276	4	0	06	48	
	1276	3	0	64	80	
	1276	2	0	57	60	
	775	-	0	17	73	
	535	P	0	03	71	
	1239	-	0	06	95	
भेमार	539	2	0	09	93	
	536	P	0	08	19	
	559	2	0	16	18	
	610	-	0	01	81	
	46	1	0	08	03	

१	२	३	४	५	६
	114	2P	0	10	98
वडला	142+141	P	0	25	38
	140	-	0	12	60
	136	-	0	03	64
आदलबाडा	182	6	0	12	24
	182	-	0	04	50
लोटना	137	23	0	08	10
	28	-	0	00	81
	22	-	0	31	64
हरिपुरा	188	-	0	15	12
	163	-	0	18	00
	164	-	0	18	90
	161	-	0	15	84
मूढेला	331	-	0	09	18

[फा. सं. आर-25011/5/2005-ओ.आर.-1]

एस. के. चिटकारा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 22th July, 2008

S. O. 2064.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. number 3491 dated the 15.12.2007, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands in Tehsil : Savli, District : Vadodara in the State of Gujarat specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of Petroleum Product from Koyali to Ratlam in the state of Gujarat a Pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited.

And whereas, the copies of the said Gazette Notification were made available to the public on the 06/03/2007;

And whereas, the Competent Authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act submitted his report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this Notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

**Schedule**

Tehsil:-Savali	District:-Vadodara	Survey No/Block No	State :-Gujarat		
			Area		
1	2	3	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Pillol	714	-	0	01	54
	1136	-	0	14	17
	131	-	0	10	80
Indral	1276	4	0	06	48
	1276	3	0	64	80
	1276	2	0	57	60
	775	-	0	17	73
	535	P	0	03	71
	1239	-	0	06	95
Vemar	539	2	0	09	93
	536	P	0	08	19
	559	2	0	16	18
	610	-	0	01	81
	46	1	0	08	03
Vadadla	114	2P	0	10	98
	142+141	P	0	25	38
	140	-	0	12	60
	136	-	0	03	64
Adalvada	182	6	0	12	24
	182	-	0	04	50
Lotna	137	23	0	08	10
	28	-	0	00	81
	22	-	0	31	64
Haripura	188	-	0	15	12
	163	-	0	18	00
	164	-	0	18	90
	161	-	0	15	84
Mudhela	331	-	0	09	18

[F. No. R-25011/5/2005-O.R.-I]

S. K. CHITKARA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 22 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2065.—** केंद्रीय सरकार ने, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी, भारत के राजपत्र, तारीख 09.12.2007 – 15.12.2007 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का आ. मंड़वा 3492 तारीख 15.12.2007 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची तालुका-लिम्बेडा, जिला - दाहोद, राज्य - गुजरात में कोयली से रत्ताम तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, द्वारा पाइपलाइन विभाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी।

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां ता. 06/03/2007 से जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी :

और मशम प्राधिकारी ने इस अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन केंद्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूचि में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाएः।

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि पाइपलाइन विछाने के लिए इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूचि में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 को उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी विल्लगामों में मुक्त होकर प्रकाशन की इस तरीख से निहित होगा।

### अनुसूची

तालूका : लिमखेडा		जिला : दाहोद	राज्य : गुजरात			
गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं - खण्ड सं.		क्षेत्रफल			
			उपखण्ड सं.	हेक्टर	एयर	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
खुदां	12	3	0	03	24	
	12	2	0	04	55	
	12	1	0	02	64	
	172	2	0	12	78	
	172	3	0	02	20	
	18	3	0	10	26	
	18	2	0	06	48	
	18	1	0	09	36	
	14	1	0	01	80	
	26	3	0	00	78	
	26	5	0	03	60	
	26	4	0	00	18	
	35	4	0	11	88	
	58	P5	0	12	60	
	58	P19	0	17	44	
	39	P	0	16	56	
खिरखाई	68	1	0	01	00	
	68	2P3	0	14	04	
	86	-	0	48	39	
	87	6	0	15	48	
	235	-	0	04	95	
	236	-	0	15	80	
	165	1P1	0	24	42	
	165	P31	0	09	10	
भलुडी	4	P3	0	24	30	
	4	P58	0	57	42	
पलिसमल	27	58	0	04	50	
	27	P	0	21	06	
	27	P11	0	28	14	
	27	47/20	0	19	80	

1	2	3	4	5	6
पलिसमत्त जारी...	27	45	0	25	20
	27	48	0	23	58
	27	P6	0	09	00
कंबई	40	P14/1	0	16	20
	40	P40/7	0	10	80
	40	P18P/1	0	21	60
	40	P7/3	0	10	26
	40	P7/1P2	0	06	30
	40	56/P1	0	17	92
	40	P80P1+2	0	28	69
	40	P/75P	0	09	90
	40	P8P1	0	22	00
	40	P/79	0	07	98

[फा. सं. आर-25011/6/2005-ओ.आर.-1]

एस. के. चिटकारा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 22th July, 2008

**S. O. 2065.**—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. number 3492 dated the 15.12.2007, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands in Tehsil : Limekheda, District : Dahod in the State of Gujarat specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of Petroleum Product from Koyali to Ratlam in the state of Gujarat a Pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited.

And whereas, the copies of the said Gazette Notification were made available to the public on the 06/03/2007;

And whereas, the Competent Authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act submitted his report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this Notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

**Schedule**

Tehsil:-Limekheda	District:-Dahod	Sub-Division No.	State :-Gujarat		
Name of Village	Survey No/Block No		Area		
1	2	3	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Kundha	12	3	0	03	24
	12	2	0	04	55
	12	1	0	02	64
	172	2	0	12	78
	172	3	0	02	20
	18	3	0	10	26
	18	2	0	06	48
	18	1	0	09	36
	14	1	0	01	80
	26	3	0	00	78
	26	5	0	03	60
	26	4	0	00	18
	35	4	0	11	88
	58	P5	0	12	60
	58	P19	0	17	44
	39	P	0	16	56
Khirkhai	68	1	0	01	00
	68	2P3	0	14	04
	86	-	0	48	39
	87	6	0	15	48
	235	-	0	04	95
	236	-	0	15	80
	165	1P1	0	24	42
	165	P31	0	09	10
Valundi	4	P3	0	24	30
	4	P58	0	57	42
Polisimal	27	58	0	04	50
	27	P	0	21	06
	27	P11	0	28	14
	27	47/20	0	19	80
	27	45	0	25	20
	27	48	0	23	58
	27	P6	0	09	00
Kamboi	40	P14/1	0	16	20
	40	P40/7	0	10	80
	40	P18P/1	0	21	60
	40	P7/3	0	10	26
	40	P7/1P2	0	06	30
	40	56/P1	0	17	92

1	2	3	4	5	6
Kamboi Con...	40	P80P1+2	0	28	69
	40	P/75P	0	09	90
	40	P8P1	0	22	00
	40	P/79	0	07	98

[F. No. R-25011/6/2005-O.R.-I]  
S. K. CHITKARA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 22 जुलाई, 2008

का. आ. 2066.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी, भारत के राजपत्र, तारीख 09.12.2007 – 15.12.2007 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का आ. संख्या 3494 तारीख 15.12.2007 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची तालुका-दाहोद, जिला - दाहोद, राज्य - गुजरात में कोयली से रत्नाम तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, द्वारा पाइपलाइन विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी।

और उसी राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां तो 06/03/2007 से जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि पाइपलाइन विछाने के लिए इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी विलगमों से मुक्त होकर प्रकाशन की इस तारीख से निहित होगा।

#### अनुसूची

तालुका : दाहोद	जिला : दाहोद	राज्य : गुजरात	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टर	एयर	वर्ग मिटर
गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं - खण्ड सं.	उपखण्ड सं.	1	2	3
रामपुरा	1	5A3	0	85	32
कालितलाई	59	-	0	48	00
बोरवानि	139	-	0	11	20
खरोड	301	106P	0	28	08
	301	104	0	14	49
	301	101P	0	35	73

1	2	3	4	5	6
खेरडी	78	2	0	08	82
	94	P	0	11	59
	96	-	0	00	59
	120	-	0	00	92
	117	-	0	18	90
	122	-	0	11	03
	123	-	0	25	58
	124	-	0	07	14
	134	-	0	18	96
	133	-	0	17	70
	132	-	0	26	53
	131	-	0	14	65
	203	-	0	18	26
	204	-	0	15	22
	206	-	0	30	13
	208	-	0	17	27
	209	-	0	15	74
	210	-	0	15	29
	211	-	0	10	62
नानिरणापुर	124	-	0	25	86
	131	2	0	61	73
	128	1	0	02	37
	132	-	0	14	04
	133	-	0	02	04
	6	3	0	10	26
	6	2	0	18	36
	7	-	0	05	02
	8	-	0	20	25
	26	1A	0	19	10
	25	-	0	09	98
	24	1	0	08	10
	22	-	0	13	19
	21	-	0	10	98
	20	-	0	23	73
नवगाँव	377	-	0	28	07
	263	-	0	02	41
	284	-	0	19	84
	319	10	0	17	78
	319	9	0	03	93
	319	11	0	13	03
	392	2	0	11	26
	391	2	0	14	03
	399	2	0	07	12
	413	-	0	01	25
	432	P	0	09	15
	431	P	0	26	48

1	2	3	4	5	6
तानचिया	69	-	0	01	38
	40	2P	0	44	64
राचदा	266	-	0	00	67
भाटिवाडा	137	-	0	47	98
	141	-	0	07	14
	142	-	0	24	47
	143	-	0	10	80
	152	-	0	35	65
	153	-	0	05	49
उदार	15	-	0	05	19
	58	2/14	0	08	40
	58	2/13	0	20	06

[फा. सं. आर-25011/6/2005-ओ.आर.-I]

एस. के. चिटकारा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 22th July, 2008

S.O. 2066.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. number 3494 dated the 15.12.2007, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands in Tehsil : Dahod, District : Dahod in the State of Gujarat specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of Petroleum Product from Koyali to Ratlam in the state of Gujarat a Pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited.

And whereas, the copies of the said Gazette Notification were made available to the public on the 06/03/2007;

And whereas, the Competent Authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act submitted his report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this Notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

## Schedule

Tehsil:-Dahod Name of Village	District:-Dahod Survey No/Block No	Sub-Division No.	State :-Gujarat Area		
			Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rampura	1	5A3	0	85	32
Kalitalai	59	-	0	48	00
Borwani	139	-	0	11	20
Kharod	301	106P	0	28	08
	301	104	0	14	49
	301	101P	0	35	73
	78	2	0	08	82
	94	P	0	11	59
Kheredi	96	-	0	00	59
	120	-	0	00	92
	117	-	0	18	90
	122	-	0	11	03
	123	-	0	25	58
	124	-	0	07	14
	134	-	0	18	96
	133	-	0	17	70
	132	-	0	26	53
	131	-	0	14	65
	203	-	0	18	26
	204	-	0	15	22
	206	-	0	30	13
	208	-	0	17	27
	209	-	0	15	74
	210	-	0	15	29
	211	-	0	10	62
Naniranapur	124	-	0	25	86
	131	2	0	61	73
	128	1	0	02	37
	132	-	0	14	04
	133	-	0	02	04
	6	3	0	10	26
	6	2	0	18	36
	7	-	0	05	02
	8	-	0	20	25
	26	1A	0	19	10
	25	-	0	09	98
	24	1	0	08	10
	22	-	0	13	19
	21	-	0	10	98

1	2	3	4	5	6
Naniranapur Con..	20	-	0	23	73
Navagam	377	-	0	28	07
	263	-	0	02	41
	284	-	0	19	84
	319	10	0	17	78
	319	9	0	03	93
	319	11	0	13	03
	392	2	0	11	26
	391	2	0	14	03
	399	2	0	07	12
	413	-	0	01	25
	432	P	0	09	15
	431	P	0	26	48
Tanchiya	69	-	0	01	38
	40	2P	0	44	64
Racharda	266	-	0	00	67
Bhatiwada	137	-	0	47	98
	141	-	0	07	14
	142	-	0	24	47
	143	-	0	10	80
	152	-	0	35	65
	153	-	0	05	49
Udar	15	-	0	05	19
	58	2/14	0	08	40
	58	2/13	0	20	06

[F. No. R-25011/6/2005-O.R.-I]

S. K. CHITKARA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 22 जुलाई, 2008

का. आ. 2067.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज, पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन )अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) को धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी, भारत के राजपत्र, तारीख 09.12.2007 – 15.12.2007 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का आ. संख्या 3495 तारीख 15.12.2007 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची तालुका-बारिया , जिला - दाहोद , राज्य - गुजरात में कोयली से रत्लाम तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, द्वारा पाइपलाइन विद्युत के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के आगे आशय की घोषणा की थी।

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां ता 06/03/2007 से जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी :

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम को धारा 6 को उप-धारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूचि में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाए।

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम को धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि पाइपलाइन विछाने के लिए इस अधिसूचना से मंत्रालय अनुमति में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम को धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय इंडियन ऑयल कोर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी विल्लगमों से भुक्त होकर प्रकाशन की इस तारीख से निहित होंगा।

### अनुसूची

तालूक : बारिया		जिला : दाहोद	राज्य : गुजरात,			
गाँव का नाम	मर्वेश्वरन सं - खण्ड सं.		क्षेत्रफल			
			हेक्टर	एयर	वर्ग मिटर	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
मोतीझरी	192	-	0	17	53	
	33	1+2	0	09	59	
	4	1	0	05	11	
	4	2	0	28	11	
	7	2	0	07	40	
पिपलोद	234	-	0	28	08	
	240	1	0	12	14	
	582	-	0	23	40	
	571	2	0	20	82	
पन्नेला	97	P2	0	26	83	
	89	5	0	19	08	
	88	1	0	11	16	
	88	3	0	10	80	
	88	5	0	02	61	
	88	4	0	10	00	
नाथुडी	7	-	0	33	30	

[फा. सं. आर-25011/6/2005-ओ.आर.-I]

एस. के. चिटकारा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 22th July, 2008

S. O. 2067.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. number 3495 dated the 15.12.2007, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands in Tehsil : Bariya, District : Dahod in the State of Gujarat specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of Petroleum Product from Koyali to Ratlam in the state of Gujarat a Pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited.

And whereas, the copies of the said Gazette Notification were made available to the public on the 06/03/2007;

And whereas, the Competent Authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act submitted his report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this Notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

### Schedule

Tehsil:-Bariya Name of Village	District:-Dahod		State :-Gujarat		
	Survey No/Block No	Sub-Division No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5	6
MotiZari	192	-	0	17	53
	33	1+2	0	09	59
	4	1	0	05	11
	4	2	0	28	11
	7	2	0	07	40
Piplod	234	-	0	28	08
	240	1	0	12	14
	582	-	0	23	40
	571	2	0	20	82
Panchela	97	P2	0	26	83
	89	5	0	19	08
	88	1	0	11	16
	88	3	0	10	80
	88	5	0	02	61
	88	4	0	10	00
Vathudi	7	-	0	33	30

[F. No. R-25011/6/2005-O.R.-I]

S. K. CHITKARA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 22 जुलाई, 2008

का. आ. 2068.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन )अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी, भारत के राजपत्र, तारीख 09.12.2007 – 15.12.2007 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का आ. संख्या 3488 तारीख 15.12.2007 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची तालुका-गोधरा, जिला - पंचमहल, राज्य - गुजरात में कोयली से रत्ताप तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी।

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां ता. 06/03/2007 से जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी :

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम को धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूचि में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूचि में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय इंडियन ऑयल कोर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी विल्लगमों से मुक्त होकर प्रकाशन की इस तारीख से निहित होगा।

#### अनुसूची

तालूका : गोधरा	गाँव का नाम	जिला : पंचमहल	राज्य : गुजरात		
			उपखण्ड सं.	क्षेत्रफल	
				हेक्टर	एयर
1	2	3	4	5	6
गोलाब	311	2	0	18	93
	310	P	0	07	20
	324	2	0	24	12
	266	1	0	10	08
	265	P8	0	05	33
	265	8	0	15	12
	265	P8	0	00	67
	265	1	0	08	28
	270	1	0	04	98
	448	P1	0	18	60
	449	1	0	08	64
	449	2B	0	10	75
	538	P	0	11	70
	522	P	0	07	35
	644	3	0	29	97
	644	1	0	06	90
	643	P3	0	17	46
	643	2	0	01	04
	642	P	0	20	06
	643	P2	0	08	82
	635	-	0	20	30
	632	-	0	47	48
	629	P2	0	15	12
	628	-	0	36	00
	665	1	0	11	70

1	2	3	4	5	6
दहिकोट	223	Old173P	0	01	08
	229	Old172/3	0	29	10
	218	Old162	0	23	76
	211	Old156/3	0	07	92
	209	Old155	0	11	70
	70P	Old47P	0	05	22
	70P	47/1P	0	25	02

[फा. सं. आर-25011/7/2005-ओ.आर.-I]

एस. के. चिटकारा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 22th July, 2008

**S. O. 2068.**—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. number 3488 dated the 15.12.2007, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands in Tehsil : Godhra, District : Panchmahal in the State of Gujarat specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of Petroleum Product from Koyali to Ratlam in the state of Gujarat a Pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited.

And whereas, the copies of the said Gazette Notification were made available to the public on the 06/03/2007;

And whereas, the Competent Authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act submitted his report to the Central Government:

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this Notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

#### Schedule

Tehsil:-Godhara	District:-Panchmahal		State :-Gujarat		
Name of Village	Survey No/Block No	Sub-Division No.	Area		
1	2	3	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Gollav	311	2	0	18	93
	310	P	0	07	20
	324	2	0	24	12
	266	1	0	10	08
	265	P8	0	05	33

1	2	3	4	5	6
Gopalganj contd...	265	8	0	15	12
	265	P8	0	00	67
	265	1	0	08	28
	270	1	0	04	98
	448	P1	0	18	60
	449	1	0	08	64
	449	2B	0	10	75
	538	P	0	11	70
	522	P	0	07	35
	644	3	0	29	97
	644	1	0	06	90
	643	P3	0	17	46
	643	2	0	01	04
	642	P	0	20	06
	643	P2	0	08	82
	635	-	0	20	30
	632	-	0	47	48
	629	P2	0	15	12
	628	-	0	36	00
	665	1	0	11	70
Dahikot	223	Old173P	0	01	08
	229	Old172/3	0	29	10
	218	Old162	0	23	76
	211	Old156/3	0	07	92
	209	Old155	0	11	70
	70P	Old47P	0	05	22
	70P	47/1P	0	25	02

[F. No. R-25011/7/2005-O.R.-I]  
S. K. CHITKARA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 22 जुलाई, 2008

का. आ. 2069.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन )अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी, भारत के राजपत्र, तारीख 09.12.2007 – 15.12.2007 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ. संख्या 3489 तारीख 15.12.2007 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची तालुका-कालोल, जिला - पंचमहल, राज्य - गुजरात में कोयली से रतलाम तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, द्वारा पाइपलाइन विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी।

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियों ता. 06/03/2007 से जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी :

और साथम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार का रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाए।

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 का उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तिया का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि पाइपलाइन विछाने के लिए इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी विल्लगमों से मुक्त होकर प्रकाशन की इस तारीख से निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

तालूकः कालोल	गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं - ग्रुण्ड सं.	जिला : पंचमहल उपग्रुण्ड सं.	राज्य : गुजरात		
				क्षेत्रफल		
				हेक्टर	एयर	वर्ग मिटर
1	2	3	4	5	6	
माध्यबास						
	111		1	0	03	13
	166		P	0	01	80
	170		1	0	07	06
	101		1P	0	07	47
	166		1P	0	02	81
	166		P2	0	08	10
	211		P2	0	14	76
	211+191+193		P1+P2,P1,1P	0	28	30
	212		1+P2	0	01	30
	236		P1+P2	0	45	76
	269		P2	0	06	83
जेतपुर						
	313		P	0	04	32
	313		P	0	01	50
	308		P	0	15	12
	308		P	0	11	70
	308		P	0	04	68
	308		P1/1	0	08	64
	308		P	0	08	64
	294		P	0	06	12
	109		P	0	15	97
	109		P	0	00	90
	109		P/1	0	11	52
	109		P	0	13	94
	109		P	0	01	89
	108		P	0	05	10
	108		P	0	03	00
	119		P	0	10	17
	125		P	0	13	05
	125		P	0	08	10
	294		2P	0	13	50
	129		P	0	14	40
	129		P	0	09	72
	129		P	0	03	60
	129		P	0	00	68
	129		P2	0	14	85
	153		2	0	18	00
	143		2	0	07	44
	147		2	0	12	24
	147		P1	0	05	04
	147		1P	0	05	72
कंडाच						
	451		1	0	07	77
	294		3	0	01	01

1	2	3	4	5	6
कंडाच निरतंर..	295	1	0	05	94
	295	P2	0	05	76
उत्तरांडिया	44	1+2	0	02	88
	45	2+3	0	38	32
	94	5	0	10	80
	102	3	0	07	02
	146	1P	0	03	08
	136	1	0	03	42
भ्यासडा	1194	-	0	11	70
	1458	-	0	00	95
भुखि	69	3	0	05	58
	86	P	0	01	42
	116	3	0	04	12
	113	3	0	08	10
	112	4	0	05	49
	125	-	0	03	78
	87	2	0	27	40
फ्यानसि	26	4	0	10	08
	41	3	0	16	02
	44	5	0	03	41
	44	3	0	15	01
	44	3	0	00	10
	6	2	0	04	68
	7	4	0	07	53
	44	2	0	01	10
	44	3	0	09	89
	44	4	0	01	81
	7	2	0	10	62
करेलि	330	Plot20	0	08	96
	330	1P21/2	0	12	14
	330	1P21/3	0	11	79
	330	1P	0	00	24
	330	1-21/1/7	0	00	77
	330	1P	0	12	06
	330	1PPlot164	0	08	36
	330	1P	0	15	84
	330	1P	0	10	98
	330	1P	0	07	92
	330	1P	0	07	02
	330	1P	0	11	76
	330	1P	0	05	04
	330	1P	0	08	10
	308	1P1	0	22	86
	309	1	0	14	94
	313	2	0	19	88
	330	1P	0	22	60

1	2	3	4	5	6
करेलि निरतर..	330	1P	0	19	44
	320	3	0	09	99
	321	2	0	10	19
	330	1P	0	63	72
	330	1Plot226	0	26	46
	330	1P	0	23	40
	330	plot12	0	00	44
	330	1P	0	29	88
	330	1P	0	00	54
	330	1	0	13	86
	330	1P	0	07	92
	256	2	0	17	64
	255	2/1P2	0	05	76
	330	22/1	0	12	60
	330	23/1	0	14	40
	330	P	0	01	30
	330	P	0	10	26
	330	P	0	10	26
	330	7/3	0	28	84
	330	5/2	0	09	72
	330	P	0	13	86
	330	P	0	10	80
	330	P	0	12	40
	330	P	0	08	28
	330	P	0	10	22
	330	P18/2	0	18	54
	330	P18/2	0	06	12
ગાંધીદરા	79	2	0	50	66
	85	3	0	75	56
	87	1	0	01	50
	59	4	0	10	80
	59	3	0	05	40
	18	1	0	15	29
	835	1	0	02	10
	801	2	0	00	80
	801	3	0	24	39
	802	5	0	06	14

[फा. सं. आर-25011/7/2005-ओ.आर.-1]

एस. के. चिट्कारा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 22th July, 2008

S.O. 2069.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. number 3489 dated the 15.12.2007, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands in Tehsil : Kalol, District : Panchmahal in the State of Gujarat specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of Petroleum Product from Koyali to Ratlam in the state of Gujarat a Pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited.

And whereas, the copies of the said Gazette Notification were made available to the public on the 06/03/2007;

And whereas, the Competent Authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act submitted his report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this Notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

#### Schedule

Tehsil:-Kalol	District:-Panchmahal		State :-Gujarat		
	Name of Village	Survey No/Block No	Sub-Division No.	Area	
1	2	3	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Madhvāś	111	1	0	03	13
	166	P	0	01	80
	170	1	0	07	06
	101	1P	0	07	47
	166	1P	0	02	81
	166	P2	0	08	10
	211	P2	0	14	76
	211+191+193	P1+P2,P1,1P	0	28	30
	212	1+P2	0	01	30
	236	P1+P2	0	45	76
	269	P2	0	06	83
Jetpur	313	P	0	04	32
	313	P	0	01	50
	308	P	0	15	12
	308	P	0	11	70
	308	P	0	04	68
	308	P1/1	0	08	64
	308	P	0	08	64
	294	P	0	06	12
	109	P	0	15	97
	109	P	0	00	90
	109	P/1	0	11	52
	109	P	0	13	94
	109	P	0	01	89
	108	P	0	05	10
	108	P	0	03	00
	119	P	0	10	17
	125	P	0	13	05

1	2	3	4	5	6
Jatpur Cont.	125	P	0	08	10
	294	2P	0	13	50
	129	P	0	14	40
	129	P	0	09	72
	129	P	0	03	60
	129	P	0	00	68
	129	P2	0	14	85
	153	2	0	18	00
	143	2	0	07	44
	147	2	0	12	24
	147	P1	0	05	04
	147	1P	0	05	72
Kandach	451	1	0	07	77
	294	3	0	01	01
	295	1	0	05	94
	295	P2	0	05	76
Utarediya	44	1+2	0	02	88
	45	2+3	0	38	32
	94	5	0	10	80
	102	3	0	07	02
	146	1P	0	03	08
	136	1	0	03	42
Vyasda	1194	-	0	11	70
	1458	-	0	00	95
Bhukhi	69	3	0	05	58
	86	P	0	01	42
	116	3	0	04	12
	113	3	0	08	10
	112	4	0	05	49
	125	-	0	03	78
	87	2	0	27	40
Fansi	26	4	0	10	08
	41	3	0	16	02
	44	5	0	03	41
	44	3	0	15	01
	44	3	0	00	10
	6	2	0	04	68
	7	4	0	07	53
	44	2	0	01	10
	44	3	0	09	89
	44	4	0	01	81
	7	2	0	10	62
Karoli	330	Plot20	0	08	96
	330	1P2 1/2	0	12	14
	330	1P2 1/3	0	11	79
	330	1P	0	00	24
	330	1-21/1/7	0	00	77
	330	1P	0	12	06
	330	1P Plot 164	0	08	36
	330	1P	0	15	84
	330	1P	0	10	98
	330	1P	0	07	92

1	2	3	4	5	6
Karoli Con..	330	1P	0	07	02
	330	1P	0	11	76
	330	1P	0	05	04
	330	1P	0	08	10
	308	1P1	0	22	86
	309	1	0	14	94
	313	2	0	19	88
	330	1P	0	22	60
	330	1P	0	19	44
	320	3	0	09	99
	321	2	0	10	19
	330	1P	0	63	72
	330	1Plot226	0	26	46
	330	1P	0	23	40
	330	plot12	0	00	44
	330	1P	0	29	88
	330	1P	0	00	54
	330	1	0	13	86
	330	1P	0	07	92
	256	2	0	17	64
	255	2/1P2	0	05	76
	330	22/1	0	12	60
	330	23/1	0	14	40
	330	P	0	01	30
	330	P	0	10	26
	330	P	0	10	26
	330	7/3	0	28	84
	330	5/2	0	09	72
	330	P	0	13	86
	330	P	0	10	80
	330	P	0	12	40
	330	P	0	08	28
	330	P	0	10	22
	330	P18/2	0	18	54
	330	P18/2	0	06	12
Adadara	79	2	0	50	66
	85	3	0	75	56
	87	1	0	01	50
	59	4	0	10	80
	59	3	0	05	40
	18	1	0	15	29
	835	1	0	02	10
	801	2	0	00	80
	801	3	0	24	39
	802	5	0	06	14

नई दिल्ली, 22 जुलाई, 2008

**का.आ. 2070.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी, भारत के राजपत्र, तारीख 09.12.2007 – 15.12.2007 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्रस्कृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का आ. संख्या 3490 तारीख 15.12.2007 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची तालुका-हालोल, जिला - पंचमहल, राज्य - गुजरात में कोयली से रत्लाम तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कोर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, द्वारा पाइपलाइन विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी।**

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां ता. 06/03/2007 से जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी ;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूचि में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाएँ।

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि पाइपलाइन विछाने के लिए इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूचि में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय इंडियन ऑयल कोर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी वित्तगमों से मुक्त होकर प्रकाशन की इस तारीख से निहित होगा।

#### अनुसूची

तालूका : हालोल	गाँव का नाम	जिला : पंचमहल	राज्य : गुजरात		
			उपखण्ड सं.	हेक्टर	एकर
1	2	3	4	5	6
कंजेरि (चंद्रपुरा)	2354	215/1+2	0	29	88
	2344	203P/1	0	10	11
	2345	214/1+2+3+4	0	25	83
	209	4	0	1	27
	208	3P	0	10	98
	2317+2316	P	0	17	10
	2316+2317	P	0	15	84
	2355	216/1	0	19	80
	216	2	0	18	18
	2356	224	0	35	58
	2360	P/235/2	0	22	32
	2365	242/2	0	48	6
	225	2	0	21	96
	232	1495	0	17	64
	233	1	0	21	96

१	२.	३	४	५	६
मुद्राला	78	P3	0	03	85
	78	P	0	34	82
	106	2+2	0	00	10
	102	1+P2	0	03	37
	111	2P	0	00	16
	108	2+1	0	29	88
	109	1+2+3	0	43	68

[फा. सं. आर-25011/7/2005-ओ.आर.-I]

एस. के. चिटकारा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 22th July, 2008

S.O. 2070.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. number 3490 dated the 15.12.2007, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands in Tehsil : Halol, District : Panchmahal in the State of Gujarat specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of Petroleum Product from Koyali to Ratlam in the state of Gujarat a Pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited.

And whereas, the copies of the said Gazette Notification were made available to the public on the 06/03/2007:

And whereas, the Competent Authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act submitted his report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this Notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

**Schedule**

Tehsil:-Halol	District -Panchmahal	Survey No/Block No	Sub-Division No.	State :-Gujarat		
				Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Kanjari(Chandrapura)	2354	215/1+2	0	29	88	
	2344	203P/1	0	10	11	
	2345	214/1+2+3+4	0	25	83	
	209	4	0	1	27	
	208	3P	0	10	98	
	2317+2316	P	0	17	10	
	2316+2317	P	0	15	84	
	2355	216/1	0	19	80	
	216	2	0	18	18	
	2356	224	0	35	58	
	2360	P/235/2	0	22	32	
	2365	242/2	0	48	6	
	225	2	0	21	96	
	232	1495	0	17	64	
	233	1	0	21	96	
Muwala	78	P3	0	03	85	
	78	P	0	34	82	
	106	2+2	0	00	10	
	102	1+P2	0	03	37	
	111	2P	0	00	16	
	108	2+1	0	29	88	
	109	1+2+3	0	43	68	

[F. No. R-25011/7/2005-O.R.-I]  
S. K. CHITKARA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 22 जुलाई, 2008

का. आ. 2071.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी, भारत के राजपत्र, तारीख 09.12.2007 – 15.12.2007 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का आ. भंड्या 3493 तारीख 15.12.2007 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची तालुका-घोषणा, जिला - पंचमहल, राज्य - गुजरात में कोयली से रत्नाम तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, द्वारा पाइपलाइन विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी।

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां ता. 06/03/2007 से जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी; और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूचि में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 को उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि पाइपलाइन विछाने के लिए इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूचि में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी वित्तगमों से मुक्त होकर प्रकाशन की इस तारीख से निहित होगा।

## अनुमूल्यांक

तालूका : धोधंवा गाँव का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं - खण्ड सं.	जिला : पंचमहल उपखण्ड सं.	राज्य : मुजरात		
			क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टर	एयर	वर्ग मिटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
दामबाव	8	1	0	05	40
	115	2/1	0	25	38
	67	1P	0	03	52
	118	1	0	18	90
	37	-	0	32	33
	91	1P	0	05	94
	8	1P	0	04	50
	91	1P9	0	17	82
	91	1P16	0	15	66
सिमलिया	181	1	0	12	60
	699	P	0	24	30
	699	P	0	20	52
	699	P	0	20	28
	699	P	0	02	70
	699	P	0	03	60
	699	P	0	15	30
	699	P	0	26	10
	699	P	0	01	21
	699	P	0	03	78
	699	P	0	09	00
	699	P	0	09	46
	699	P	0	05	70
	699	P	0	10	60
	699	P	0	13	50
	699	P	0	05	58
	99	P	0	09	00
	99	PP	0	01	20
	88	P	0	05	40
	108	P	0	01	40
	108	P	0	00	80
	108	P	0	09	72
	108	P	0	04	14
	108	P	0	02	07
	83	P	0	13	50
	82	P	0	01	17
	61	2P	0	11	80
	61	P	0	23	00
	699	P	0	18	90
	699	P	0	00	90
	699	P	0	16	20
	699	P	0	06	30
	699	P	0	08	29

1	2	3	4	5	6
सिमलिया निरतंर...	699	P	0	05	03
	651	2	0	07	74
	652		0	01	40
	703	P	0	09	24
	708	1	0	01	00
	702	2	0	20	10
	699	P	0	08	64
	699	P	0	09	37
	699	P	0	11	52
	699	P	0	00	98
	699	P	0	07	92
	699	P	0	21	60
	699	P	0	22	83
	699	P	0	01	65
	699	P35	0	15	18
	144	P	0	10	98
	140	1P	0	08	28
	140	P2	0	07	20
	140	P	0	08	64
	140	P	0	10	62
	100	P4	0	03	96
	100	P4	0	06	12
	100	P4	0	06	66
	100	P5	0		20
	99	P	0	06	12
	99	P	0	06	66
खिलेडी	22	-	0	19	33
	23	-	0	06	84
	3	-	0	10	85
	17	-	0	25	74
	11	-	0	10	35
	12	1	0	23	76
	12	2	0	13	50
	159	4	0	05	50
	159	2	0	24	84
	158	1	0	12	42
	158	2	0	13	86
	158	3	0	14	76
	169	P	0	32	58
	147	4	0	13	85
	146	4	0	10	02
	159	2	0	05	40
	137	4	0	05	40
	137	3	0	06	08
	137	2	0	05	40
	137	1	0	06	30

1	2	3	4	5	6
खिलेडी निरतंर..	138	P	0	06	30
	138	P	0	09	00
	139	-	0	18	28
	139	P	0	00	35
	140	2	0	07	47
	140	2A	0	11	70
	123	P	0	23	91
	122	-	0	19	80
	121	-	0	15	44
शेरपुरा	85	P	0	06	12
	85	P	0	14	58
	85	P	0	09	54
	59	1P2	0	01	17
	59	1P	0	21	25
	60	P	0	12	78
	61	-	0	00	90
	47	P2	0	05	76
	47	1P	0	03	96
	43	2	0	01	82
	26	4	0	02	00
	19	1	0	07	47
	189	6	0	02	24
	189	3	0	07	01

[फा. स. आर-25011/7/2005-ओ.आर.-I]

एस. के. चिटकारा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 22th July, 2008

S. O. 2071.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. number 3493 dated the 15.12.2007, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands in Tehsil : Ghoghambha, District : Panchmahal in the State of Gujarat specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of Petroleum Product from Koyali to Ratlam in the state of Gujarat a Pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited.

And whereas, the copies of the said Gazette Notification were made available to the public on the 06/03/2007;

And whereas, the Competent Authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act submitted his report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this Notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

## Schedule

Tehsil:-Ghoghambha	District:-Panchmahal	State :-Gujarat			
Name of Village	Survey No/Block No	Sub-Division No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5	6
Damvav	8	1	0	05	40
	115	2/1	0	25	38
	67	1P	0	03	52
	118	1	0	18	90
	37	-	0	32	33
	91	1P	0	05	94
	8	1P	0	04	50
	91	1P9	0	17	82
	91	1P16	0	15	66
Semaliya	181	1	0	12	60
	699	P	0	24	30
	699	P	0	20	52
	699	P	0	20	28
	699	P	0	02	70
	699	P	0	03	60
	699	P	0	15	30
	699	P	0	26	10
	699	P	0	01	21
	699	P	0	03	78
	699	P	0	09	00
	699	P	0	09	46
	699	P	0	05	70
	699	P	0	10	60
	699	P	0	13	50
	699	P	0	05	58
	99	P	0	09	00
	99	P	0	01	20
	88	P	0	05	40
	108	P	0	01	40
	108	P	0	00	80
	108	P	0	09	72
	108	P	0	04	14
	108	P	0	02	07
	83	P	0	13	50
	82	P	0	01	17
	61	2P	0	11	80
	61	P	0	23	00
	699	P	0	18	90
	699	P	0	00	90
	699	P	0	16	20
	699	P	0	06	30
	699	P	0	08	29

1	2	3	4	5	6
Semaliya Con...	699	P	0	05	03
	651	2	0	07	74
	652		0	01	40
	703	P	0	09	24
	708	1	0	01	00
	702	2	0	20	10
	699	P	0	08	64
	699	P	0	09	37
	699	P	0	11	52
	699	P	0	00	98
	699	P	0	07	92
	699	P	0	21	60
	699	P	0	22	83
	699	P	0	01	65
	699	P35	0	15	18
	144	P	0	10	98
	140	1P	0	08	28
	140	P2	0	07	20
	140	P	0	08	64
	140	P	0	10	62
	100	P4	0	03	96
	100	P4	0	06	12
	100	P4	0	06	66
	100	P5	0	07	20
	99	P	0	06	12
	99	P	0	06	66
Khilodi	22	-	0	19	33
	23	-	0	06	84
	3	-	0	10	85
	17	-	0	25	74
	11	-	0	10	35
	12	1	0	23	76
	12	2	0	13	50
	159	4	0	05	50
	159	2	0	24	84
	158	1	0	12	42
	158	2	0	13	86
	158	3	0	14	76
	169	P	0	32	58
	147	4	0	13	85
	146	4	0	10	02
	159	2	0	05	40
	137	4	0	05	40
	137	3	0	06	08
	137	2	0	05	40
	137	1	0	06	30

1	2	3	4	5	6
Khilodi Con..	138	P	0	06	30
	138	P	0	09	00
	139	-	0	18	28
	139	P	0	00	35
	140	2	0	07	47
	140	2A	0	11	70
	123	P	0	23	91
	122	-	0	19	80
	121	-	0	15	44
Sherpura	85	P	0	06	12
	85	P	0	14	58
	85	P	0	09	54
	59	1P2	0	01	17
	59	1P	0	21	25
	60	P	0	12	78
	61	-	0	00	90
	47	P2	0	05	76
	47	1P	0	03	96
	43	2	0	01	82
	26	4	0	02	00
	19	1	0	07	47
	189	6	0	02	24
	189	3	0	07	01

[F. No. R-25011/7/2005-O.R.-I]

S. K. CHITKARA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 24 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2072.—** केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि मधुरा-भरतपुर पैट्रोलियम उत्पाद परिवहन परियोजना के कार्यान्वयन हेतु राजस्थान राज्य के जिला भरतपुर के ऊंचे रारह गांव से राजस्थान राज्य के जिला भरतपुर के जधीना गांव में स्थित भरतपुर मार्किटिंग टर्मिनल तक पैट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसके भीतर उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पैट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन्स (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है:

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको, भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, भूमि के भीतर पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के लिए, श्री योगेश कुमार श्रीवास्तव, सक्षम प्राधिकारी (राजस्थान), इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, पाइपलाइन्स विभाग, 33 एवं 281, मुकतानन्द नगर नजदीक, गोपालबुरा बाईपास, जयपुर-302018, राजस्थान को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूचि

जिला—भरतपुर			राज्य—राजस्थान		
तहसील	गांव का नाम	सर्वे / ब्लाक नं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
कुम्हेर	रारह	946	00	02	07
		947	00	05	04
		949	00	02	60
		950	00	02	40
		951	00	04	50
		952	00	05	00
		1046	00	02	80
		1047	00	02	60
		1053	00	03	69
		1052	00	00	24
		1098 / 3737	00	05	20
		1111	00	00	06
		1100	00	01	60
		1110	00	01	60
		1101	00	00	10
		1108	00	03	00
		1103	00	03	90
भरतपुर	रुधि रारह	321	00	03	30
		317	00	05	60
		427	00	05	20
		426	00	05	00
		493	00	05	10
		490	00	03	78
		491	00	00	96
		489	00	02	60
		488	00	04	00
		487	00	02	90
		486	00	02	00
		482	00	01	00
		485	00	02	90
		505—सरकारी भूमि	00	02	40
		515	00	01	00
		516	00	04	80
		517	00	01	10
		519	00	03	20
		518	00	00	20
		522	00	05	00
		537	00	01	50
		538	00	03	36
		539	00	04	80
		542	00	03	80

तहसील	गांव का नाम	सर्वे / ब्लाक नं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
भरतपुर	तुंध रारह (जारी)	543	00	05	40
		550	00	03	20
		551	00	03	90
		560	00	03	10
		561	00	03	10
		562	00	04	76
		563	00	00	80
भरतपुर	शहनावली	37	00	04	00
		36	00	05	80
		35	00	04	20
		143	00	05	50
		138	00	04	30
		137	00	04	00
		147	00	05	70
		148	00	05	40
		222	00	08	30
		223	00	03	00
		241	00	03	60
		240	00	03	00
		236	00	05	00
		238	00	00	15
		337	00	00	15
		317	00	00	80
		300	00	04	40
		302	00	00	28
		301	00	00	16
		303	00	00	96
		299	00	02	88
		305	00	01	02
		304	00	02	16
		306	00	06	30
		312	00	06	80
		365	00	02	16
		364	00	02	00
		361	00	05	56
		369	00	02	30
		371	00	05	40
		405	00	03	78
		404	00	04	50
		406	00	00	94
		407	00	00	10
		402	00	03	60
		403	00	06	60



तहसील	गांव का नाम	सर्वे / लाक नं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
भरतपुर	धोरमई (जारी)	282	00	06	40
		283	00	05	20
		285	00	05	70
भरतपुर	जघीना	913	00	03	80
		915	00	00	20
		916	00	02	88
		917	00	00	24
		918	00	00	60
		920	00	00	56
		919	00	02	32
		924	00	01	05
		922	00	02	60
		1424- सांचिति	00	04	10
		2481	00	01	30
		2480	00	01	20
		2483	00	00	72
		2479	00	04	40
		2474	00	02	80
		2475	00	05	20
		2461	00	05	00
		2462	00	00	48
		2450	00	00	24

[फा. सं. आर-25011/2/2008-ओ.आर.-I]

एस. के. चिट्कारा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 24th July, 2008

S. O. 2072.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that "Mathura-Bharatpur Spur Pipeline system" for the transportation of Petroleum Product from Rundh Rarah village in the Bharatpur District of the state of Rajasthan to Bharatpur Marketing Terminal in the Jaghina Village of Bharatpur District in the state of Rajasthan, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid, and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land, to Shri Yogesh Kumar Shrivastava, Competent Authority (Rajasthan), Indian Oil Corporation Limited (Pipelines Division), 33 & 281, Muktanand Nagar, Near Gopal Pura Bye Pass, Jaipur-302018, Rajasthan.

### SCHEDULE

District:- Bharatpur

State:- Rajasthan

Tehsil	Name of Village	Survey/Block/No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq. Mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Kümher	Rarah	946	00	02	07
		947	00	05	04
		949	00	02	60
		950	00	02	40
		951	00	04	50
		952	00	05	00
		1046	00	02	80
		1047	00	02	60
		1053	00	03	69
		1052	00	00	24
		1098/3737	00	05	20
		1111	00	00	06
		1100	00	01	60
		1110	00	01	60
		1101	00	00	10
		1108	00	03	00
		1103	00	03	90
Bharatpur	Rundh Rarah	321	00	03	30
		317	00	05	60
		427	00	05	20
		426	00	05	00
		493	00	05	10
		490	00	03	78
		491	00	00	96
		489	00	02	60
		488	00	04	00
		487	00	02	90
		486	00	02	00
		482	00	01	00

Tehsil	Name of Village	Survey/Block/No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq. Mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bharatpur	Rundh Rarah (contd.)	485	00	02	90
		505 - Govt. Land	00	02	40
		515	00	01	00
		516	00	04	80
		517	00	01	10
		519	00	03	20
		518	00	00	20
		522	00	05	00
		537	00	01	50
		538	00	03	36
		539	00	04	80
		542	00	03	80
		543	00	05	40
		550	00	03	20
		551	00	03	90
		560	00	03	10
		561	00	03	10
		562	00	04	76
		563	00	00	80
Bharatpur	Sahnivali	37	00	04	00
		36	00	05	80
		35	00	04	20
		143	00	05	50
		138	00	04	30
		137	00	04	00
		147	00	05	70
		148	00	05	40
		222	00	08	30
		223	00	03	00
		241	00	03	60
		240	00	03	00
		236	00	05	00
		238	00	00	15
		337	00	00	15
		317	00	00	80
		300	00	04	40
		302	00	00	28
		301	00	00	16
		303	00	00	96
		299	00	02	88

Tehsil	Name of Village	Survey/Block/No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq. Mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bharatpur	Sahnavali (contd.)	305	00	01	02
		304	00	02	16
		306	00	06	30
		312	00	06	80
		365	00	02	16
		364	00	02	00
		361	00	05	56
		369	00	02	30
		371	00	05	40
		405	00	03	78
		404	00	04	50
		406	00	00	94
		407	00	00	10
		402	00	03	60
Bharatpur	Dhormai	403	00	06	60
		400	00	06	70
		399	00	03	30
		6	00	01	80
		5	00	02	80
		10	00	03	00
		18	00	02	40
		21	00	05	40
		22	00	04	10
		57-Govt.Land	00	01	10
		58	00	04	20
		168	00	06	20
		170	00	06	00
		162	00	02	70
		192	00	01	00
		161	00	00	10
		193	00	04	10
		194	00	04	20
		195	00	00	10
		200	00	04	00
		210	00	04	60
		212	00	04	10
		219	00	05	76
		222	00	01	20
		220	00	01	00
		221	00	02	00
		226	00	05	60
		225	00	02	10

Tehsil	Name of Village	Survey/Block/No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Sq. Mtr.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bharatpur	Dhormai (contd.)	320	00	05	10
		322	00	03	00
		316	00	00	10
		323	00	03	40
		315	00	00	10
		324	00	02	52
		314	00	00	96
		301	00	02	34
		300	00	00	60
		302	00	03	30
		295-Govt. Land	00	00	60
		276	00	06	20
		277	00	03	10
		274	00	00	10
		278	00	04	60
		281	00	01	60
		282	00	06	40
		283	00	05	20
		285	00	05	70
Bharatpur	Jaghina	913	00	03	80
		915	00	00	20
		916	00	02	88
		917	00	00	24
		918	00	00	60
		920	00	00	56
		919	00	02	32
		924	00	01	05
		922	00	02	60
		1424 P.W.D.	00	04	10
		2481	00	01	30
		2480	00	01	20
		2483	00	00	72
		2479	00	04	40
		2474	00	02	80
		2475	00	05	20
		2461	00	05	00
		2462	00	00	48
		2450	00	00	24

[F. No. R-25011/2/2008-O.R.-I ]  
S. K. CHITKARA, Under Secy.

## श्रम एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2073.—**औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा स्पाइस जेट लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय (संख्या-II), नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 95/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/37/2007-आई आर (सी-I)]

स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2008

**S.O. 2073.—**In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 95/2008) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court No. II, New Delhi now as shown in the annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s Spice Jet Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2008.

[No. L-11012/37/2007-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II,  
NEW DELHI

R.N. Rai, Presiding Officer

I.D. No. 95/2008

## IN THE MATTER OF :

Sh. Rajesh Kumar,  
S/o Sh. Krishan Lal Singh,  
C/o Sh. P.L. Srivastava,  
CB-280, Ring Road, Naraina,  
New Delhi-110 028

... Claimant

Versus

The General Manager,  
M/s. Spice Jet Limited,  
Plot No. 319, Phase-IV,  
Udyog Vihar, Gurgaon,  
Haryana

... Respondent

## AWARD

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-11012/37/2007 IR (C-I) Central Government Dt. 18-2-2008 has referred the following point for adjudication :

The point runs as hereunder :—

“Whether the action of the management of Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spice Jet Ltd., New Delhi in dismissing the services of Sh. Rajesh Kumar, Electrician w.e.f. 1-1-2002 is justified and legal ? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled and from which date ?”

Notice through registered post has been sent to the workman on reference dated 18-2-2008. The Ministry of Labour has also sent intimation to the workman by registered post with a direction to decide the case within a period of three months.

Notice was sent on 5-2-2008 for filing claim. Claim was not filed on 5-2-2008, 30-5-2008 and 13-6-2008. It has not been filed so far.

The statutory period for disposal of such cases is only three months.

It appears that the workman is not interested in contesting the case.

No dispute award is given.

Date : 19-6-2008

R.N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2074.—**औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा स्पाइस जेट लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय (संख्या-II), नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 96/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/36/2007-आई आर (सी-I)]

स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2008

**S.O. 2074.—**In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 96/2008) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court No. II, New Delhi now as shown in the annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s Spice Jet Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2008.

[No. L-11012/36/2007-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II,  
NEW DELHI**

R.N. Rai, Presiding Officer

I.D. No. 96/2008

**IN THE MATTER OF :**

Sh. Sanjay Kumar,  
S/o Sh. Jai Singh,  
C/o Sh. P.L. Srivastava,  
CB-280, Ring Road, Naraina,  
New Delhi-110 028

... Claimant

*Versus*

The General Manager,  
M/s. Spice Jet Limited,  
Plot No. 319, Phase-IV,  
Udyog Vihar, Gurgaon,  
Haryana

... Respondent

**AWARD**

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-11012/36/2007 IR (C-I) Central Government Dt. 18-2-2008 has referred the following point for adjudication :

The point runs as hereunder :

"Whether the action of the management of Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spice Jet Ltd., New Delhi in dismissing the services of Sh. Sanjay Kumar, Loader w.e.f. 1-1-2002 is justified and legal ? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled and from which date ?"

Notice through registered post has been sent to the workman on reference dated 18-2-2008. The Ministry of Labour has also sent intimation to the workman by registered post with a direction to decide the case within a period of three months.

Notice was sent on 5-2-2008 for filing claim. Claim was not filed on 5-2-2008, 30-5-2008 and 13-6-2008. It has not been filed so far.

The statutory period for disposal of such cases is only three months.

It appears that the workman is not interested in contesting the case.

No dispute award is given.

Date : 19-6-2008                    R.N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2008

का. आ. 2075.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भै. स्पाइस जेट लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय (संख्या-II), नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 98/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/41/2007-आई आर (सी-I)]

स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2008

S.O. 2075.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 98/2008) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court No. II, New Delhi now as shown in the annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s Spice Jet Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2008.

[No. L-11012/41/2007-IR (C-I)]

SNEHLATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II,  
NEW DELHI**

R.N. Rai, Presiding Officer

I.D. No. 98/2008

**IN THE MATTER OF :**

Sh. Satpal Singh,  
S/o Sh. Hari Charan,  
C/o Sh. P.L. Srivastava,  
CB-280, Ring Road, Naraina,  
New Delhi-110 028

... Claimant

*Versus*

The General Manager,  
M/s. Spice Jet Limited,  
Plot No. 319, Phase-IV,  
Udyog Vihar, Gurgaon,  
Haryana

... Respondent

**AWARD**

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-11012/41/2007 IR (C-I) Central Government Dt. 18-2-2008 has referred the following point for adjudication :

The point runs as hereunder :

"Whether the action of the management of Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spice Jet Ltd., New Delhi in dismissing the services of Sh. Satpal Singh, Loader w.e.f. 1-1-2002 is justified and legal? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled and from which date?"

Notice through registered post has been sent to the workman on reference dated 18-2-2008. The Ministry of Labour has also sent intimation to the workman by registered post with a direction to decide the case within a period of three months.

Notice was sent on 5-2-2008 for filing claim. Claim was not filed on 5-2-2008, 30-5-2008 and 13-6-2008. It has not been filed so far.

The statutory period for disposal of such cases is only three months.

It appears that the workman is not interested in contesting the case.

No dispute award is given.

Date : 19-6-2008 R.N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2008

का. आ. 2076.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. स्पाइस जेट लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/प्रम न्यायालय (संख्या-II), नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 97/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/35/2007-आई आर (सी-1)]  
स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2008

S.O. 2076.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 97/2008) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court No. II, New Delhi now as shown in the annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s Spice Jet Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2008.

[No. L-11012/35/2007-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

### BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II, NEW DELHI

R.N. Rai, Presiding Officer

I.D. No. 97/2008

#### IN THE MATTER OF :

Sh. Sudama Kumar,  
S/o Sh. Raghunath,  
C/o Sh. P.L. Srivastava,  
CB-280, Ring Road, Naraina,  
New Delhi-110 028 . . . Claimant

*Versus*

The General Manager,  
M/s. Spice Jet Limited,  
Plot No. 319, Phase-IV,  
Udyog Vihar, Gurgaon,  
Haryana . . . Respondent

#### AWARD

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-11012/35/2007-IR (C-I) Central Government Dt. 18-2-2008 has referred the following point for adjudication :

The point runs as hereunder :

"Whether the action of the management of Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spice Jet Ltd., New Delhi in dismissing the services of Sh. Sudama Kumar, Loader w.e.f. 1-1-2002 is justified and legal? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled and from which date?"

Notice through registered post has been sent to the workman on reference dated 18-2-2008. The Ministry of Labour has also sent intimation to the workman by registered post with a direction to decide the case within a period of three months.

Notice was sent on 5-2-2008 for filing claim. Claim was not filed on 5-2-2008, 30-5-2008 and 13-6-2008. It has not been filed so far.

The statutory period for disposal of such cases is only three months.

It appears that the workman is not interested in contesting the case.

No dispute award is given.

Date : 19-6-2008 R.N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2077.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. मोदिलुफ्ट/रॉयल एयरवेज/स्पाइस जेट लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय (संख्या-II), नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 87/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/18/2007-आई आर (सी-I)]  
स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2008

**S.O. 2077.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 87/2008) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court No. II, New Delhi now as shown in the annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spice Jet Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2008.

[No. L-11012/18/2007-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II, NEW DELHI

R.N. Rai, Presiding Officer

I.D. No. 87/2008

#### IN THE MATTER OF :

Sh. Gopal Dutt Gawari,  
C/o Sh. P.L. Srivastava,  
CB-280, Ring Road, Naraina,  
New Delhi-110 028 . . . Claimant

*Versus*

The General Manager,  
M/s. Spice Jet Limited,  
Plot No. 319, Phase-IV,  
Udyog Vihar, Gurgaon,  
Haryana . . . Respondent

#### AWARD

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-11012/18/2007-IR (C-I) Central Government Dt. 31-1-2008 has referred the following point for adjudication :

The point runs as hereunder :

“Whether the action of the management of Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spicejet Ltd., New Delhi in dismissing the services of Sh. Gopal Dutt Gawari, Security Guard w.e.f. 1-1-2002 is justified and legal ? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled and from which date.”

Notice through registered post has been sent to the workman on reference dated 31-2-2008. The Ministry of Labour has also sent intimation to the workman by registered post with a direction to decide the case within a period of three months.

Notice was sent on 5-2-2008 for filing claim. Claim was not filed on 5-2-2008, 30-5-2008 and 13-6-2008. It has not been filed so far.

The statutory period for disposal of such cases is only three months.

It appears that the workman is not interested in contesting the case.

No dispute award is given.

Date : 19-6-2008 R.N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2078.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. मोदिलुफ्ट/रॉयल एयरवेज/स्पाइस जेट लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय (संख्या-II), नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 86/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/20/2007-आई आर (सी-I)]  
स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2008

**S.O. 2078.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 86/2008) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court No. II, New Delhi now as shown in the annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spice Jet Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2008.

[No. L-11012/20/2007-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II,  
NEW DELHI**

R.N. Rai, Presiding Officer

I.D. No. 86/2008

**IN THE MATTER OF :**

Sh. Chanchal Singh,  
S/o Sh. Bishan Singh,  
C/o Sh. P.L. Srivastava,  
CB-280, Ring Road, Naraina,  
New Delhi-110 028

... Claimant

*Versus*

The General Manager,  
M/s. Spice Jet Limited,  
Plot No. 319, Phase-IV,  
Udyog Vihar, Gurgaon,  
Haryana

... Respondent

**AWARD**

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-11012/20/2007-IR (C-I) Central Government Dt. 31-1-2008 has referred the following point for adjudication :

The point runs as hereunder :

"Whether the action of the management of Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spicejet Ltd., New Delhi in dismissing the services of Sh. Chanchal Singh, Helper w.e.f. 1-1-2002 is justified and legal ? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled and from which date ?"

Notice through registered post has been sent to the workman on reference dated 31-2-2008. The Ministry of Labour has also sent intimation to the workman by registered post with a direction to decide the case within a period of three months.

Notice was sent on 5-2-2008 for filing claim. Claim was not filed on 5-2-2008, 30-5-2008 and 13-6-2008. It has not been filed so far.

The statutory period for disposal of such cases is only three months.

It appears that the workman is not interested in contesting the case.

No dispute award is given.

Date : 18-6-2008 R.N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2008

का. आ. 2079.—ऑद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैं स्पाइस जेट

लि. के प्रबंधतत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुषेध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/अमन न्यायालय (संख्या-II), नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 85/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/21/2007-आई आर (सी-I)]

स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2008

**S.O. 2079.—**In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 85/2008) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court No. II, New Delhi now as shown in the annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s Spice Jet Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2008.

[No. L-11012/21/2007-IR (C-I)]

SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II,  
NEW DELHI**

R.N. Rai, Presiding Officer

I.D. No. 85/2008

**IN THE MATTER OF :**

Sh. Babu Sharma,  
S/o Sh. R.B. Sharma,  
C/o Sh. P.L. Srivastava,  
CB-280, Ring Road, Naraina,  
New Delhi-110 028

... Claimant

*Versus*

The General Manager,  
M/s. Spice Jet Limited,  
Plot No. 319, Phase-IV,  
Udyog Vihar, Gurgaon,  
Haryana

... Respondent

**AWARD**

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-11012/21/2007 IR-(C-I) Central Government Dt. 31-1-2008 has referred the following point for adjudication :

The point runs as hereunder :

"Whether the action of the management of Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spice Jet Ltd., New Delhi in dismissing the services of Sh. Babu Sharma, Helper w.e.f. 1-1-2002 is justified and legal ? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled and from which date ?"

Notice through registered post has been sent to the workman on reference dated 31-1-2008. The Ministry of Labour has also sent intimation to the workman by registered post with a direction to decide the case within a period of three months.

Notice was sent on 5-2-2008 for filing claim. Claim was not filed on 5-2-2008, 30-5-2008 and 13-6-2008. It has not been filed so far.

The statutory period for disposal of such cases is only three months.

It appears that the workman is not interested in contesting the case.

No dispute award is given.

Date : 18-6-2008                  R.N. RAI, Presiding Officer  
नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2080.—** औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. मोदिलुफ्ट/रॉयल एयरवेज/स्पाइस जेट लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय (संख्या-II), नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 84/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/13/2007-आई आर (सी-1)]  
स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2008

**S.O. 2080.—**In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 84/2008) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court No. II, New Delhi now as shown in the annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spice Jet Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2008.

[No. L-11012/13/2007-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer  
ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II,  
NEW DELHI**

R.N. Rai, Presiding Officer

I.D. No. 84/2008

**IN THE MATTER OF :**

Sh. Prem Raj Singh,  
C/o Sh. P.L. Srivastava,  
CB-280, Ring Road, Naraina,  
New Delhi-110 028                  . . . Claimant

*Versus*

The General Manager,  
M/s. Spice Jet Limited,  
Plot No. 319, Phase-IV,  
Udyog Vihar, Gurgaon,  
Haryana,                  . . . Respondent

#### AWARD

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-11012/13/2007-IR (C-I) Central Government Dt. 31-1-2008 has referred the following point for adjudication :

The point runs as hereunder :

“Whether the action of the management of Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spicejet Ltd., New Delhi in dismissing the services of Sh. Prem Raj Singh, Loader w.e.f. 1-1-2002 is justified and legal? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled and from which date?”

Notice through registered post has been sent to the workman on reference dated 31-1-2008. The Ministry of Labour has also sent intimation to the workman by registered post with a direction to decide the case within a period of three months.

Notice was sent on 5-2-2008 for filing claim. Claim was not filed on 5-2-2008, 30-5-2008 and 13-6-2008. It has not been filed so far.

The statutory period for disposal of such cases is only three months.

It appears that the workman is not interested in contesting the case.

No dispute award is given.

Date : 18-6-2008                  R.N. RAI, Presiding Officer  
नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2081.—** औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. मोदिलुफ्ट/रॉयल एयरवेज/स्पाइस जेट लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय संख्या II, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 83/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/10/2007-आई आर (सी-1)]  
स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2008

**S.O. 2081.—**In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 83/2008) of the Central Government Industrial



**AWARD**

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-11012/14/2007-IR (C-I) Central Government dt. 31-1-2008 has referred the following point for adjudication :

The point runs as hereunder :—

“Whether the action of the management of Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spice Jet Ltd., New Delhi in dismissing the services of Sh. Ashok Kumar, Sweeper w.e.f. 31-5-2001 is justified and legal ? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled and from which date.”

Notice through registered post has been sent to the workman on reference dated 31-1-2008. The Ministry of Labour has also sent intimation to the workman by registered post with direction to decide the case within a period of three months.

Notice was sent on 5-2-2008 for filing claim. Claim was not filed on 5-2-2008, 30-5-2008 and 13-6-2008. It has not been filed so far.

The statutory period for disposal of such cases is only three months.

It appears that the workman is not interested in contesting the case.

No dispute award is given.

Date : 18-6-2008                    R.N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2083.—**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. मोदीलुप्त/रॉयल एयरवेज/स्पाइस जेट लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम.न्यायालय संख्या II, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 80/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/11/2007-आई आर (सी-I)]

स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2008

**S.O. 2083.—**In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 80/2008) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. II, New Delhi now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spice Jet Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2008.

[No. L-11012/11/2007-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II,  
NEW DELHI**

R.N. Rai, Presiding Officer

I.D. No. 80/2008

**IN THE MATTER OF :**

Sh. Muni Lal,  
S/o Sh. Bhagwandin,  
CB-280, Ring Road, Naraina,  
New Delhi-110028                    ... Claimant

*Versus*

The General Manager,  
M/s Spice Jet Limited,  
Plot No. 319, Phase-IV,  
Udyog Vihar, Gurgaon,  
Haryana.                            ... Respondent

**AWARD**

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-11012/11/2007-IR (C-I) Central Government dt. 31-1-2008 has referred the following point for adjudication :

The point runs as hereunder :—

“Whether the action of the management of Modiluft/Royal airways/Spice Jet Ltd., New Delhi in dismissing the services of Sh. Muni Lal, Helper w.e.f. 1-1-2002 is justified and legal ? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled and from which date ?”

Notice through registered post has been sent to the workman on reference dated 31-1-2008. The Ministry of Labour has also sent intimation to the workman by registered post with direction to decide the case within a period of three months.

Notice was sent on 5-2-2008 for filing claim. Claim was not filed on 5-2-2008, 30-5-2008 and 13-6-2008. It has not been filed so far.

The statutory period for disposal of such cases is only three months.

It appears that the workman is not interested in contesting the case.

No dispute award is given.

Date : 18-6-2008                    R.N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2084.—**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. मोदीलुप्त/रॉयल एयरवेज/स्पाइस जेट लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और

उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/प्रम न्यायालय संख्या II, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 81/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/12/2007-आई आर (सी-I)]  
स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2008

**S.O. 2084.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 81/2008) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. II, New Delhi now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spice Jet Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2008.

[No. L-11012/12/2007-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer  
ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II,  
NEW DELHI**

R.N. Rai, Presiding Officer

I.D. No. 81/2008

**IN THE MATTER OF :**

Sh. Net Ram,  
C/o Sh. P. L. Srivastava,  
CB-280, Ring Road, Naraina,  
New Delhi-110028 . . . Claimant  
*Versus*

The General Manager,  
M/s Spice Jet Limited,  
Plot No. 319, Phase-IV,  
Udyog Vihar, Gurgaon,  
Haryana . . . Respondent

**AWARD**

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-11012/12/2007-IR (C-I) Central Government dt. 31-1-2008 has referred the following point for adjudication :

The point runs as hereunder :—

“Whether the action of the management of Modiluft/Royal airways/Spice Jet Ltd., New Delhi in dismissing the services of Sh. Net Ram, Loader w.e.f. 1-1-2002 is justified and legal ? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled and from which date ?”

Notice through registered post has been sent to the workman on reference dated 31-1-2008. The Ministry of Labour has also sent intimation to the workman by registered post with direction to decide the case within a period of three months.

Notice was sent on 5-2-2008 for filing claim. Claim was not filed on 5-2-2008, 30-5-2008 and 13-6-2008. It has not been filed so far.

The statutory period for disposal of such cases is only three months.

It appears that the workman is not interested in contesting the case.

No dispute award is given.

Date : 18-6-2008 R.N. RAI, Presiding Officer  
नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2085.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. मोदीलुफ्त/रॉयल एयरवेज/स्पाइस जेट लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/प्रम न्यायालय संख्या II, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 91/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/8/2007-आई आर (सी-I)]  
स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2008

**S.O. 2085.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 91/2008) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. II, New Delhi now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spice Jet Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2008.

[No. L-11012/8/2007-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II,  
NEW DELHI**

R.N. Rai, Presiding Officer

I.D. No. 91/2008

**IN THE MATTER OF :**

Sh. Ajit Singh,  
C/o Sh. P. L. Srivastava,  
CB-280, Ring Road, Naraina,  
New Delhi-110028 . . . Claimant  
*Versus*

The General Manager,  
M/s Spice Jet Limited,  
Plot No. 319, Phase-IV,  
Udyog Vihar, Gurgaon,  
Haryana  
... Respondent

**AWARD**

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-11012/8/2007-IR (C-I) Central Government dt. 31-1-2008 has referred the following point for adjudication :

The point runs as hereunder :—

“Whether the action of the management of Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spice Jet Ltd., New Delhi in dismissing the services of Sh. Ajit Singh, Welder w.e.f. 1-1-2002 is justified and legal ? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled and from which date ?”

Notice through registered post has been sent to the workman on reference dated 31-1-2008. The Ministry of Labour has also sent intimation to the workman by registered post with direction to decide the case within a period of three months.

Notice was sent on 5-2-2008 for filing claim. Claim was not filed on 5-2-2008, 30-5-2008 and 13-6-2008. It has not been filed so far.

The statutory period for disposal of such cases is only three months.

It appears that the workman is not interested in contesting the case.

No dispute award is given.

Date : 19-6-2008                    R.N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2086.—**औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. मोदीलुप्त/रॉयल एयरवेज/स्पाइस जेट लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय संख्या II, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 93/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/9/2007-आई आर (सी-I)]  
स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2008

**S.O. 2086.—**In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 93/2008) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. II, New Delhi now as

shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spice Jet Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2008.

[No. L-11012/9/2007-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II,  
NEW DELHI**

R.N. Rai, Presiding Officer

I.D. No. 93/2008

**IN THE MATTER OF :**

Sh. Rambir Singh,  
S/o Sh. Prabhu Dayal,  
C/o Sh. P. L. Srivastava,  
CB-280, Ring Road, Naraina,  
New Delhi-110028  
... Claimant

*Versus*

The General Manager,  
M/s Spice Jet Limited,  
Plot No. 319, Phase-IV,  
Udyog Vihar, Gurgaon,  
Haryana  
... Respondent

**AWARD**

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-11012/9/2007-IR (C-I) Central Government dt. 31-1-2008 has referred the following point for adjudication :

The point runs as hereunder :—

“Whether the action of the management of Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spice Jet Ltd., New Delhi in dismissing the services of Sh. Rambir Singh, Driver w.e.f. 1-1-2002 is justified and legal ? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled and from which date ?”

Notice through registered post has been sent to the workman on reference dated 31-1-2008. The Ministry of Labour has also sent intimation to the workman by registered post with a direction to decide the case within a period of three months.

Notice was sent on 5-2-2008 for filing claim. Claim was not filed on 5-2-2008, 30-5-2008 and 13-6-2008. It has not been filed so far.

The statutory period for disposal of such cases is only three months.





The point runs as hereunder :—

“Whether the action of the management of Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spice Jet Ltd., New Delhi in dismissing the services of Sh. Rajesh Kumar, Security Guard w.e.f. 1-1-2002 is justified and legal ? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled and from which date ?”

Notice through registered post has been sent to the workman on reference dated 31-1-2008. The Ministry of Labour has also sent intimation to the workman by registered post with a direction to decide the case within a period of three months.

Notice was sent on 5-2-2008 for filing claim. Claim was not filed on 5-2-2008, 30-5-2008 & 13-6-2008. It has not been filed so far.

The statutory period for disposal of such cases is only three months.

It appears that the workman is not interested in contesting the case.

No dispute award is given.

Date : 19-6-2008 R.N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2090.—**औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. मोदिलुफ्ट/रॉयल एयरवेज/स्पाईस जेट लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/प्रम न्यायालय (संख्या-II), नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 89/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/17/2007-आई आर (सी-I)]  
स्वेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2008

**S.O. 2090.—**In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 89/2008) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court No. II, New Delhi now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spice Jet Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2008.

[No. L-11012/17/2007-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

### BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II, NEW DELHI

R.N. Rai, Presiding Officer

I.D. No. 89/2008

#### IN THE MATTER OF :

Sh. Sundar,  
C/o Sh. P.L. Srivastava,  
CB-280, Ring Road, Naraina,  
New Delhi-110028 . . . Claimant

Versus

The General Manager,  
M/s. Spice Jet Limited,  
Plot No. 319, Phase-IV,  
Udyog Vihar, Gurgaon,  
Haryana . . . Respondent

#### AWARD

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-11012/17/2007-IR (C-I) Central Government Dt. 31-1-2008 has referred the following point for adjudication :

The point runs as hereunder :—

“Whether the action of the management of Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spice Jet Ltd., New Delhi in dismissing the services of Sh. Sundar, Loader w.e.f. 1-1-2002 is justified and legal ? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled and from which date ?”

Notice through registered post has been sent to the workman on reference dated 31-1-2008. The Ministry of Labour has also sent intimation to the workman by registered post with a direction to decide the case within a period of three months.

Notice was sent on 5-2-2008 for filing claim. Claim was not filed on 5-2-2008, 30-5-2008 & 13-6-2008. It has not been filed so far.

The statutory period for disposal of such cases is only three months.

It appears that the workman is not interested in contesting the case.

No dispute award is given.

Date : 19-6-2008 R.N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2091.—**ओद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. मोदीलुफ्ट/रॉयल एयरवेज/स्पाइस जेट लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट ओद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय (संख्या- II), नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 88/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/19/2007-आई आर (सी-I)]  
स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2008

**S.O. 2091.—**In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 88/2008) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court No. II, New Delhi now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spice Jet Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2008.

[No. L-11012/19/2007-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II, NEW DELHI

R.N. Rai, Presiding Officer

I.D. No. 88/2008

#### IN THE MATTER OF :

Sh. Mohan S. Lal,  
S/o Sh. Shibu Lal,  
C/o Sh. P.L. Srivastava,  
CB-280, Ring Road, Naraina,  
New Delhi-110028 . . . Claimant

Versus

The General Manager,  
M/s. Spice Jet Limited,  
Plot No. 319, Phase-IV,  
Udyog Vihar, Gurgaon,  
Haryana . . . Respondent

#### AWARD

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-11012/19/2007-IR (C-I) Central Government Dt. 31-1-2008 has referred the following point for adjudication :

The point runs as hereunder :—

“Whether the action of the management of Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spice Jet Ltd., New Delhi in dismissing the services of Sh. Mohan S. Lal, Security Officer w.e.f. 1-1-2002 is justified and legal ? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled and from which date ?”

Notice through registered post has been sent to the workman on reference dated 31-1-2008. The Ministry of Labour has also sent intimation to the workman by registered post with a direction to decide the case within a period of three months.

Notice was sent on 5-2-2008 for filing claim. Claim was not filed on 5-2-2008, 30-5-2008 & 13-6-2008. It has not been filed so far.

The statutory period for disposal of such cases is only three months.

It appears that the workman is not interested in contesting the case.

No dispute award is given.

Date : 19-6-2008 R.N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2092.—**ओद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. मोदीलुफ्ट/रॉयल एयरवेज/स्पाइस जेट लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट ओद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय (संख्या- II), नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 110/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/42/2007-आई आर (सी-I)]  
स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2008

**S.O. 2092.—**In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 110/2008) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court No. II, New Delhi now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spice Jet Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2008.

[No. L-11012/42/2007-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer



relief is the concerned workman entitled and from which date?"

Notice through registered post has been sent to the workman on reference dated 18-2-2008. The Ministry of Labour has also sent intimation to the workman by registered post with a direction to decide the case within a period of three months.

Notice was sent on 5-2-2008 for filing claim. Claim was not filed on 5-2-2008, 30-5-2008 & 13-6-2008. It has not been filed so far.

The statutory period for disposal of such cases is only three months.

It appears that the workman is not interested in contesting the case.

No dispute award is given.

Date : 19-6-2008 R.N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2094.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. मोदीलुफ्त/रॉयल एयरवेज/स्पाईस जेट लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय (संख्या- II), नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 108/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/40/2007-आई आर (सी-1)]  
स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2008

**S.O. 2094.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 108/2008) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court No. II, New Delhi now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spice Jet Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2008.

[No. L-11012/40/2007-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II,  
NEW DELHI**

R.N. Rai, Presiding Officer

I.D. No. 108/2008

#### IN THE MATTER OF :

Sh. Rajpal,  
C/o Sh. P.L. Srivastava,  
CB-280, Ring Road, Naraina,  
New Delhi-110028 . . . Claimant

Versus

The General Manager,  
M/s. Spice Jet Limited,  
Plot No. 319, Phase-IV,  
Udyog Vihar, Gurgaon,  
Haryana . . . Respondent

#### AWARD

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-11012/40/2007 IR (CM-I) Central Government Dt. 18-2-2008 has referred the following point for adjudication :

The point runs as hereunder :—

"Whether the action of the management of Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spice Jet Ltd., New Delhi in dismissing the services of Sh. Rajpal, Loader w.e.f. 1-1-2002 is justified and legal ? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled and from which date ?"

Notice through registered post has been sent to the workman on reference dated 18-2-2008. The Ministry of Labour has also sent intimation to the workman by registered post with a direction to decide the case within a period of three months.

Notice was sent on 5-2-2008 for filing claim. Claim was not filed on 5-2-2008, 30-5-2008 & 13-6-2008. It has not been filed so far.

The statutory period for disposal of such cases is only three months.

It appears that the workman is not interested in contesting the case.

No dispute award is given.

Date : 19-6-2008 R.N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2095.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. स्पाईस जेट लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय (संख्या- II), नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 107/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/34/2007-आई आर (सी-1)]  
स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2008

**S.O. 2095.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 107/2008) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court No. II, New Delhi now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Spice Jet Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2008.

[No. L-11012/34/2007-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II,  
NEW DELHI**

**PRESENT :**

R.N. Rai, Presiding Officer

I.D. No. 107/2008

**IN THE MATTER OF :**

Sh. Raghbir,  
S/o Sh. Sohan Lal,  
C/o Sh. P.L. Srivastava,  
CB-280, Ring Road, Naraina,  
New Delhi-110028 . . . Claimant

*Versus*

The General Manager,  
M/s. Spice Jet Limited,  
Plot No. 319, Phase-IV,  
Udyog Vihar, Gurgaon,  
Haryana . . . Respondent

#### AWARD

The Ministry of Labour by its Letter No. L-11012/34/2007 IR (C-I) Central Government Dt. 18-2-2008 has referred the following point for adjudication :

The point runs as hereunder :—

“Whether the action of the management of Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spice Jet Ltd., New Delhi in dismissing the services of Sh. Raghbir, Loader w.e.f. 1-1-2002 is justified and legal? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled and from which date?”

Notice through registered post has been sent to the workman on reference dated 18-2-2008. The Ministry of Labour has also sent intimation to the workman by registered post with a direction to decide the case within a period of three months.

Notice was sent on 5-2-2008 for filing claim. Claim was not filed on 5-2-2008, 30-5-2008 and 13-6-2008. It has not been filed so far.

The statutory period for disposal of such cases is only three months.

It appears that the workman is not interested in contesting the case.

No dispute award is given.

Date : 19-6-2008

R.N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2096.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैं सोदीलुपत्/रॉयल एयरवेज/स्पाइस जेट लि. के प्रबंधतात्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय (संख्या- II), नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 112/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 02-07-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/39/2007-आई आर (सी-I)]

स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2008

**S.O. 2096.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 112/2008) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court No. II, New Delhi now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spice Jet Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2008.

[No. L-11012/39/2007-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II,  
NEW DELHI**

**PRESENT :**

R.N. Rai, Presiding Officer

I.D. No. 112/2008

**IN THE MATTER OF :**

Sh. Shambu Singh,  
S/o Sh. Rameshwari Singh,  
C/o Sh. P.L. Srivastava,  
CB-280, Ring Road, Naraina,  
New Delhi-110028 . . . Claimant

*Versus*



It appears that the workman is not interested in contesting the case.

No dispute award is given.

Date : 19-06-2008 R.N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2098.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैं स्पाइस जेट लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/प्रम न्यायालय (संख्या-II), नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 105/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 02-07-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/29/2007-आई आर (सी-I)]  
स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2008

**S.O. 2098.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 105/2008) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court No. II, New Delhi now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Spice Jet Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2008.

[No. L-11012/29/2007-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II, NEW DELHI

#### PRESENT :

R.N. Rai, Presiding Officer

I.D. No. 105/2008

#### IN THE MATTER OF :

Sh. Satish Kumar Tyagi,  
S/o Sh. Tek Ram Tyagi,  
C/o Sh. P.L. Srivastava,  
CB-280, Ring Road, Naraina,  
New Delhi-110028

... Claimant

Versus

The General Manager,  
M/s. Spice Jet Limited,  
Plot No. 319, Phase-IV,  
Udyog Vihar, Gurgaon,  
Haryana

... Respondent

#### AWARD

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-11012/29/2007-IR (C-I) Central Government dtd. 18-2-2008 has referred the following point for adjudication :

The point runs as hereunder :—

“Whether the action of the management of Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spice Jet Ltd., New Delhi in dismissing the services of Sh. Satish Kumar Tyagi, Driver w.e.f. 1-1-2002 is justified and legal? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled and from which date?”

Notice through registered post has been sent to the workman on reference dated 18-2-2008. The Ministry of Labour has also sent intimation to the workman by registered post with a direction to decide the case within a period of three months.

Notice was sent on 5-2-2008 for filing claim. Claim was not filed on 5-2-2008, 30-5-2008 and 13-6-2008. It has not been filed so far.

The statutory period for disposal of such cases is only three months.

It appears that the workman is not interested in contesting the case.

No dispute award is given.

Date : 19-06-2008 R.N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2099.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैं मोदीलुफ्ट/रॉयल एयरवेज/स्पाइस जेट लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/प्रम न्यायालय (संख्या-II), नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 104/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/46/2007-आई आर (सी-I)]

स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2008

**S.O. 2099.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 104/2008) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court No. II, New Delhi now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spice Jet Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2008.

[No. L-11012/46/2007-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer



legal ? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled and from which date ?"

Notice through registered post has been sent to the workman on reference dated 18-2-2008. The Ministry of Labour has also sent intimation to the workman by registered post with a direction to decide the case within a period of three months.

Notice was sent on 5-2-2008 for filing claim. Claim was not filed on 5-2-2008, 30-5-2008 and 13-6-2008. It has not been filed so far.

The statutory period for disposal of such cases is only three months.

It appears that the workman is not interested in contesting the case.

No dispute award is given.

Date : 19-06-2008                    R.N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2101.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. मोदीलुफ्ट/रॉयल एयरवेज/स्पाइस जेट लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय (संख्या- II), नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 102/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/44/2007-आई. आर. (सी-I)]  
स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2008

**S.O. 2101.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 102/2008) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court No. II, New Delhi now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spice Jet Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2008.

[No. L-11012/44/2007-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II,  
NEW DELHI**

**PRESENT :**

R.N. Rai, Presiding Officer

I.D. No. 102/2008

#### IN THE MATTER OF :

Sh. Satbir Singh,  
S/o. Sh. Gulab Singh,  
C/o. Sh. P.L. Srivastava,  
CB-280, Ring Road, Naraina,  
New Delhi-110028                    . . . Claimant

*Versus*

The General Manager,  
M/s. Spice Jet Limited,  
Plot No. 319, Phase-IV,  
Udyog Vihar, Gurgaon,  
Haryana                            . . . Respondent

#### AWARD

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-11012/44/2007-IR (C-I) Central Government dtd. 18-2-2008 has referred the following point for adjudication :

The point runs as hereunder :—

"Whether the action of the management of Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spice Jet Ltd., New Delhi in dismissing the services of Sh. Satbir Singh, Security Guard w.e.f. 1-1-2002 is justified and legal? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled and from which date ?"

Notice through registered post has been sent to the workman on reference dated 18-2-2008. The Ministry of Labour has also sent intimation to the workman by registered post with a direction to decide the case within a period of three months.

Notice was sent on 5-2-2008 for filing claim. Claim was not filed on 5-2-2008, 30-5-2008 and 13-6-2008. It has not been filed so far.

The statutory period for disposal of such cases is only three months.

It appears that the workman is not interested in contesting the case.

No dispute award is given.

Date : 19-06-2008                    R.N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2102.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. मोदीलुफ्ट/रॉयल एयरवेज/स्पाइस जेट लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय (संख्या- II), नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 101/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/33/2007-आई. आर. (सी-I)]  
स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2008

**S.O. 2102.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 101/2008) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court No. II, New Delhi now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spice Jet Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2008.

[No. L-11012/33/2007-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II,  
NEW DELHI**

#### PRESENT :

R.N. Rai, Presiding Officer

I.D. No. 101/2008

#### IN THE MATTER OF :

Sh. Sanjay,  
C/o. Sh. P.L. Srivastava,  
CB-280, Ring Road, Naraina,  
New Delhi-110028 . . . Claimant

*Versus*

The General Manager,  
M/s. Spice Jet Limited,  
Plot No. 319, Phase-IV,  
Udyog Vihar, Gurgaon,  
Haryana. . . . Respondent

#### AWARD

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-11012/33/2007-IR (C-I) Central Government dtd. 18-2-2008 has referred the following point for adjudication :

The point runs as hereunder :—

“Whether the action of the management of Modiluft/Royal Airways/Spice Jet Ltd., New Delhi in dismissing the services of Sh. Sanjay, Loader w.e.f. 1-1-2002 is justified and legal? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled and from which date?”

Notice through registered post has been sent to the workman on reference dated 18-2-2008. The Ministry of Labour has also sent intimation to the workman, by registered post with direction to decide the case with in a period of three months.

Notice was sent on 5-2-2008 for filing claim. Claim was not filed on 5-2-2008, 30-5-2008 and 13-6-2008. It has not been filed so far.

The statutory period for disposal of such cases is only three months.

It appears that the workman is not interested in contesting the case.

No dispute award is given.

Date : 19-06-2008 R.N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2103.—**ौद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैं स्पाइस जेट लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट ौद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार ौद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय (संख्या-II), नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 100/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 2-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/32/2007-आई. आर. (सी-I)]  
स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 2008

**S.O. 2103.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 100/2008) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court No. II, New Delhi now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Spice Jet Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 2-7-2008.

[No. L-11012/32/2007-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II,  
NEW DELHI**

#### PRESENT :

R.N. Rai, Presiding Officer

I.D. No. 100/2008

#### IN THE MATTER OF :

Sh. Manoj Kumar,  
S/o Sh. Srichand,  
C/o Sh. P.L. Srivastava,  
CB-280, Ring Road, Naraina,  
New Delhi-110028 . . . Claimant

*Versus*



It appears that the workman is not interested in contesting the case.

No dispute award is given.

Date : 19-06-2008 R.N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2105.—ऑद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. आई.आई.एस. सी.ओ. लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट ऑद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय (संख्या- II), नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 158/2001/94) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।**

[सं. एल-20012/226/99-आई.आर. (सी-I)]  
स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd July, 2008

**S.O. 2105.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 158/2001/94) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court No. II, Dhanbad now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. IISCO Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 3-7-2008.**

[No. L-20012/226/99-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE LOK ADALAT AT THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2), DHANBAD

#### PRESENT :

Shri Nagendra Kumar, Presiding Officer

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under  
Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

Reference No. 158 of 2001

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management Jitpur  
Colliery of M/s. IISCO Ltd.

AND

Their workmen

#### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the Employers	: Mr. D.K. Verma, Advocate
On behalf of the Workmen	: Mr. Vijay Paswan, concerned workman
State : Jharkhand	Industry : Coal

Dated : Dhanbad, 9th June, 2008

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/226/99-IR(C-1) dated the 20th December, 1999.

#### SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Jitpur Colliery of IISCO in dismissing Shri Bijay Paswan from the services of the company on the ground of long unauthorized absence is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

The record is put up in the Lok Adalat. Both the parties named above are present and files a settlement petition under their signature. Perused the settlement petition and heard both side. The settlement appears to be fair, proper and in accordance with the principle of natural justice. Accordingly the said settlement petition is accepted and an Award is passed in terms therefore which forms part of the Award as annexure.

NAGENDRA KUMAR, Presiding Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE PRESIDENCY OFFICER LOK ADALAT CGIT NO. 2 DHANBAD

Ref. No. 158/2001

Employer in relation to the management of Jitpur  
Colliery of M/s. IISCO Ltd.

AND

Their workmen : The humble petition on behalf of  
management as well as workman for  
settlement of dispute through LOK  
ADALAT

Most respectfully shweth :

1. that the workman concern namely Vijay Paswan was dismissed from the service of the company with effect from 16-10-95.

2. that during the hearing of the above reference, the workman concerned approached the management for settlement of the dispute through Lok Adalat.
3. That both the parties settled their dispute on following terms of settlement.

**Terms of Settlement**

- A. that the management agreed to reinstate the workman concerned without back wages.
- B. that the workman concerned will not get any wages from date of dismissal till the date of resumption of duty.
- C. the period of idleness i.e. from date of dismissal to the date of resumption of duty will be treated as dies-non.
- D. that the management is agreed to maintain continuity of service for payment of gratuity only.

It is therefore prayed that your honour may kindly pass award in terms of above settlement.

AND

For this both the parties shall ever pray.

Sd/-

Illegible

Sr. Mgr. (P&A) (C&J)

SAIL, ISP

Signature of the management representative

Sd/- Vijay Paswan

Signature of the workman.

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2106.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भै. टी.आई.एस.सी.ओ.लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं. II, धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 54/2000/87) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।**

[सं. एल-20012/2/2004-आई आर (सी-I)]

स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd July, 2008

**S.O. 2106.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 54/2000/87) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. II, Dhanbad now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between**

the employers in relation to the management of M/s. TISCO Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 3-7-2008.

[No. L-20012/2/2004-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE****BEFORE THE LOK ADALAT AT THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2), SHRAM BHAWAN, MURLINAGAR, DHANBAD****PRESENT :**

Shri Nagendra Kumar, Presiding Officer

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under  
Section 10 (1) (d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

Reference No. 54 of 2000

**PARTIES:**

Employers in relation to the management  
M/s. TISCO Ltd.

AND

Their workmen.

**APPEARANCES :**

On behalf of the employers : Mr. D. K. Verma,  
Advocate

On behalf of the workmen : Mr. Anant Saw,  
Workman

State : Jharkhand

Industry : Coal

Dated, Dhanbad, the 9th June, 2008

**AWARD**

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10 (1) (d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/2/2004-IR (C-I) dated the 26th April, 2004.

**SCHEDULE**

“क्या राष्ट्रीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ की मैसर्स टिस्को के प्रबंधतंत्र से मांग कि कर्मकार श्री अनन्त सौ ट्रामर को 12-10-99 से 11-1-2000 की अवधि के लिए, जब वे दुर्घटनाग्रस्त होकर अवकाश पर थे, पूरा वेतन व भत्ते दिए जाएं उचित एवं न्यायसंगत है ? यदि हाँ तो कर्मकार किस राहत के पात्र हैं ?”

The record is put up in the Lok Adalat. Both the parties named above are present and filed a settlement petition under their signature. Perused the settlement petition and heard both side. The settlement appears to be fair, proper and in accordance with the principle of

natural justice. Accordingly the said settlement petition is accepted and Award is passed in terms thereof which forms part of the Award as annexure.

NAGENDRA KUMAR, Presiding Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**FORM 'H'**

[Rule 58 of Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957]

**FORM FOR THE MEMORANDUM OF  
SETTLEMENT**

**NAMES OF PARTIES :**

**Representing Management :**

1. Sri P. K. Pattanayak, Chief (HR/IR), M/s. Tata Steel Ltd., P.O. Jamadoba, Distt. Dhanbad (Jharkhand)
2. Sri Rajpal Sinha, Sr. Manager (HR/IR), M/s. Tata Steel Ltd., P.O. Jamadoba, Distt. Dhanbad, (Jharkhand)

**Representing Workman :**

1. Sri Anant Saw, Ex. P.No. 205769, Ex. Trammer, Sijua Colliery,

**SHORT RECITAL OF THE CASE**

An industrial dispute was raised under Section 2A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad-I alleging therein that Sri Anant Saw, Ex. P. No. 205769, Ex-Trammer of Sijua Colliery was not paid wages for the period he remained sick due to injury sustained by him on 11-10-99. It was contended that Sri Saw had sustained injury in his right hand wrist, in a road accident on 11-10-99, while going from 2 Pit Sijua to Sijua Colliery Cap Lamp Cabin to return the cap lamp at the end of his shift. It was claimed that he was entitled to get full payment of wages for the period he remained on sick due to said injury. The matter was seized into conciliation and due to divergent views of both the parties, the conciliation ended into failure.

Consequent upon failure of conciliation the matter was referred by Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi vide Order No. L-20012/2/2004-IR(C-I) dated 26-4-2004 to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad for adjudication and numbered as Ref. Case No. 54/2004. While the matter is pending before the Hon'ble Tribunal, the concerned Ex-Employee, Sri Anant Saw, approached the management for settling the case.

The matter was discussed at length on several occasions and finally today i.e. 3rd May 2008 wherein

both the parties have agreed to settle the case fully and finally on the following terms and conditions :

**TERMS OF SETTLEMENT**

That Sri Anant Saw will be paid Rs. 20,000 (Rupees Twenty Thousand) only as full and final payment against his claim made in the ID towards the wages for the period he remained on sick arising out of injury sustained by him at the end of the 'B' shift on 11-10-1999 while going to Sijua Colliery Cap Lamp Cabin for returning the cap lamp.

That, the settlement shall be treated as full and final in respect of all claims arising out of the industrial dispute referred above and no other claim shall be made by Sri Anant Saw or any other person/union on his behalf, upon the Management in this regard payment of Rs. 20,000 (Rupees Twenty Thousand) only will be made within 10 days.

That, the parties shall jointly file a copy of this settlement before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad through Lok Adalat with a prayer to treat the above referred industrial dispute mutually resolved and for giving an award in terms thereof.

In acceptance of the terms and conditions of this Memorandum of Settlement, both the parties have given their signatures to this Memorandum of Settlement on the 3rd May, 2008.

On behalf of  
Tata Steel Limited

Sd/-  
(P. K. Pattanayak)  
Chief (HR/IR),  
M/s. Tata Steel Ltd.  
P. O. Jamadoba,  
Dist. Dhanbad  
(Jharkhand)

Sd/-

(Rajpal Sinha)

Sr. Manager (HR/IR),  
M/s. Tata Steel Ltd.  
P. O. Jamadoba,  
Dist. Dhanbad  
(Jharkhand)

On behalf of the Workman

Sd/-  
(Anant Saw)  
Ex-Trammer,  
Ex. P. No. 205769  
Sijua Colliery

**WITNESS**

Sd/-  
(Md. Saluddin)  
Sd/-  
(Anup Kumar Ghosh)

Jamadoba  
3rd May, 2008

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 2008

का. आ. 2107.—ऑद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैं सी.सी.एल.लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट ऑद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार ऑद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं. II, धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 272/2001/86) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20012/358/2001-आई आर (सी-1)]

स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd July, 2008

S.O. 2107.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 272/2001/86) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. II, Dhanbad now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s CCL Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 3-7-2008.

[No. L-20012/358/2001-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### TRIBUNAL (NO. 2), SHRAM BHAWAN, MURLINAGAR, DHANBAD

#### PRESENT :

Shri Nagendra Kumar, Presiding Officer

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under  
Section 10 (1) (d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

Reference No. 272 of 2001

#### PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management  
M/s. Central Coal Ltd.

AND

Their workmen.

#### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers : Mr. K. K. Singh,  
PM (R-L)/HQ  
CCL

On behalf of the workmen : Sri Dwarika  
Singh, Workman.

State : Jharkhand

Industry : Coal

Dated, Dhanbad, the 9th June, 2008

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour in  
exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section

10 (1) (d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/358/2001-IR (C-1) dated the 24th September, 2001.

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Sarubera colliery of M/s. CC Ltd. in stopping two annual increment of Sri Dwarika Singh, Clerk Gr. I on the ground of negligence of duty is justified ? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled ?"

The record is put up in the Lok Adalat. Both the parties named above are present and filed a settlement petition under their signature. Perused the settlement petition and heard both side. The settlement appears to be fair, proper and in accordance with the principle of natural justice. Accordingly the said settlement petition is accepted and an Award is passed in terms thereof which forms part of the Award as annexure.

NAGENDRA KUMAR, Presiding Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, LOK ADALAT, C. G. I. T. NO. 2, DHANBAD

Ref. No. 272/2001

Employer in relation to the Management of Sarubera Colliery of M/s. CCL.

AND

Their workmen.

The humble petition on behalf of management as well as the workman for settlement of the dispute through Lok Adalat.

Most respectfully shweth :

1. That the workman concerned namely Dwarika Singh, Clerk Gr. I was chargesheeted for commission of misconduct and after holding departmental enquiry his two annual increments was stopped with cumulative effect by the management on the proved charges.

2. That during the hearing the workman concerned approached the management for settlement of the dispute through Lok Adalat.

3. That both the parties settled their dispute on following terms of settlement.

#### TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

(a) That the management has agreed to reconsider the punishment of the workmen if the workmen submit an appeal to the appellate authority within 30 days from the date of award.

- (b) That the management will dispose of the appeal within 30 days from the date of receipt of the appeal
- (c) That the management has agreed to take a considerate view over the appeal.

Signature of the Management's Representative

Sd/-

(K. K. SINGH)/PM(IR-L)/HQ, CCL

Signature of the workman

(DWARIKA SINGH)

Date : 9-6-08

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2108.—** औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैं आई. आई. एस. सी. ओ. लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं. II, धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 242/2001/88) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20012/673/97-आई आर (सी-I)]

स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd July, 2008

**S.O. 2108.—**In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 242/2001/88) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. II, Dhanbad now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s IISCO Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 3-7-2008.

[No. L-20012/673/97-IR (C-I)]  
SNEHLATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### TRIBUNAL (NO. 2), SHRAM BHAWAN, MURLINAGAR, DHANBAD

#### PRESENT :

Shri Nagendra Kumar, Presiding Officer

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under  
Section 10 (1) (d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

Reference No. 242 of 2001

#### PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management  
of Jitpur Colliery of M/s. IISCO

AND

Their workmen

#### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers : Mr. D. K. Verma,  
Advocate

On behalf of the workmen : Sri Kaushal Kishore  
Singh and Sufal Bauri,  
workman

State : Jharkhand

Industry : Coal

Dated, Dhanbad, the 9th June, 2008

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10 (1) (d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/673/97-IR (C-1) dated the 25th July, 2001.

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Jitpur colliery of IISCO in dismissing Sri Sufal Bauri and Sri Kaushal Kishore Singh, from the services of the company on the ground of long unauthorised absence is justified ? If not to what relief the workman is entitled ?"

The record is put up in the Lok Adalat. Both the parties named above are present and filed a settlement petition under their signature. Perused the settlement petition and heard both side. The settlement appears to be fair, proper and in accordance with the principle of natural justice. Accordingly the said settlement petition is accepted and an Award is passed in terms thereof which forms part of the Award as annexure.

NAGENDRA KUMAR, Presiding Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE PRESIDENCY OFFICER, LOK ADALAT, C. G. I. T. NO. 2, DHANBAD

Ref. No. 242/2001

Employer in relation to the Management of Jitpur Colliery of M/s. IISCO Ltd.

AND

Their workmen.

The humble petition on behalf of management as well as workmen for settlement of dispute through Lok Adalat.

Most respectfully shweth

1. That the workman concerned namely Sri Sufal Bauri and Sri Kaushal Kishore Singh were dismissed from the service of the company with effect from 16-10-95 for long absenteeism.

2. That during the hearing of the above reference, the workmen concerned approached the management for settlement of the dispute through Lok Adalat.

3. That both the parties settled their dispute on following terms of settlement:

#### TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

- (a) that the management agreed to reinstate the workmen concerned without back wages.
- (b) that the workmen concerned will not get any wages from the date of dismissal till the date of resumption of duty.
- (c) the period of idle ness i.e. from date of dismissal to the date of resumption of duty will be treated as dies-non.
- (d) that the management agreed to maintain continuity of service for payment of gratuity only.

It is therefore prayed that your honour may kindly pass award in terms of above settlement.

AND

For this both the parties shall ever pray.

Sd/-

Signature of the Management's Representative

Sd/-

Signature of the workmen

Sd/-

(1) सुकल बाउरी

Sd/-

(2) Kaushal Kumar Singh

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2109.—**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) को धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. बी.सी.सी.एल.लि. के प्रबंधनकार्य के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय संख्या-2, धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 45/2005/81) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20012/200/2004-आई आर (सी-1)]

स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd July, 2008

**S.O. 2109.—**In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 45/2005/81) of the Central Government Industrial

Tribunal/Labour Court No. 2, Dhanbad now as shown in the annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s BCCL Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 3-7-2008.

[No. L-20012/200/2004-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

#### PRESENT :

Shri Nagendra Kumar, Presiding Officer

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section 10(1) (d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

Reference No. 45 of 2005

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation of the management of Kusunda Area of M/s. BCCL and their workman.

#### APPEARANCE :

On behalf of the Workman : Mr. S. N. Ghosh,  
Advocate

On behalf of the Employers : Mr. U.N. Lal, Advocate

State : Jharkhand Industrial : Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 6th June, 2008

#### AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide. their Order No. L-20012/200/2004-I.R. (C-1); dated the 31st March, 2005.

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of the Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union from the management of BCCL, Kusunda Area that the date of birth of Sri R.B. Singh, Tracer, may be corrected as 1-6-54 instead of 1-4-1945 is justified ? If so, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled ?"

2. The case of the concerned workman R.B. Singh in short is that he was a permanent employee of Khas Kusunda Colliery in the capacity of Tracer bearing P.N. No. 00670000 and I.D. Card No. 229193. He was issued a Service excerpt in the year 1987 giving details including the date of birth of the concerned workman as 1-6-1954 which was signed by the Manager of the Unit. This shows

that the management is fully aware of this date of birth of the concerned workman as per statutory records. The date of birth of the concerned workman is also recorded in the Form B Register as 1-6-54. He was issued I.D. Card No. 229193 on 17-1-1991 by the Dy. P.M, Kusunda area mentioning his date of birth as 1-6-54. Later he was issued another I.D. Card in which the column of date of birth was blank. Much before retirement vide letter dated 17-10-2000 the concerned workman requested the management to record his date of birth as 1-6-1954 in the Form B Register of Khas Kusunda Colliery in which the date of birth has been recorded as 1-6-1945 but the management did not pay any heed on the request of the concerned workman. In the C.M.P.F. record of R. B. Singh the date of birth is also recorded as 1-6-54. Due to different entries in the record of the company the case should have been referred to the appropriate Medical Board for assessment of age or to accept the date of birth as indicated by the Company in the year 1987 vide Service Excerpt. Denying the above situation the management has illegally and arbitrarily superannuated the concerned workman w.e.f. 31-5-2005. The concerned workman has raised an I.D. into the matter of age dispute which was registered on 22-5-03 in the office of the ALC(C)-5 which ended in failure and which was ultimately resulted reference to this Tribunal. Prayer has been made to pass an Award directing the management to continue the services of R.B. Singh with full back wages for the period which the management forced him to remain out of service with consequential benefits.

3. On behalf of the management W.S.-cum-rejoinder has been filed stating therein that in the Form B Register at Sl. No. 274 the details of the concerned workman is available in which there is date of birth mentioned as 1-6-45 and the date of appointment as 31-1-1973 which has been duly authenticated by the concerned workman R.B. Singh. In the Service Excerpt issued in the year 1987 the date of birth was indicated as 1-6-54 and date of appointment was mentioned as 31-1-73 but there is no basis for the same. This indicates that the above entry does not tally with the entry of the Form B Register of initial place of posting where the date of birth was clearly mentioned as 1-6-1945 which has been duly authenticated by the concerned workman. This date of birth has to be taken as final which is also available in EDP. The claim of date of birth as 1-6-54 is without any basis or contradictory to the statutory record. The demand of the union is not just, fair and reasonable and supported by the statutory record of the company and as such the concerned workman is not entitled to get any relief.

4. In the rejoinder portion it has been stated that the contents of para-4, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 16 of the W.S. of the concerned workman is not correct. However, about para-3, 5, 6, 9 and 10 it has been said that the same is

without any basis. The statement made in para-2 is a matter in record. In the rejoinder portion it has been stated that how the claim of the concerned workman as stated in the W.S. is not correct and misleading. Prayer has been made that the demand of the union for correcting the date of birth of the concerned workman as 1-6-54 instead of 1-6-45 is not justified and thus the concerned workman is not entitled for any relief and to pass an Award accordingly.

#### 5. Points to be Decided

“Whether the demand of the Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union from the management of BCCL, Kusunda Area that the date of birth of Sr. R.B. Singh, Tracer, may be corrected as 1-6-54 instead of 1-4-1945 is justified ? If so, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled ?”

6. On behalf of the concerned workman he has himself examined as WW-1. On his behalf copy of I.D. Card, Copy of Service Excerpt have been marked as Ext. W-1 and W-2 respectively. Copy of representation of the concerned workman has been marked as Ext. W-3 with objection. On behalf of the management Rajib Kumar Mishra, MW-1 has been examined. Photo copy of the L.P.C. is Ext. M-1 with objection. I.D. Card register has been marked as Ext. M-2 with objection. New Form B Register prepared on 20-1-90 is Ext. M-3 with objection. The original Form B Register Ext. M-4, notice of retirement Ext. M-5 have been brought on record on behalf of the management.

7. The concerned workman was an employee of the management of BCCL and he joined his service on 31-1-73 has not been disputed. The matter relates only to the dispute of date of birth recorded in different documents.

8. Ld. Lawyer for the concerned workman has submitted that the actual date of birth of the concerned workman is 1-6-54 which has been recorded in different statutory documents though a dispute has been raised with his date of birth as 1-6-54 but the same is wrong and accordingly the date of birth of the concerned workman should be treated as 1-6-54 instead of 1-6-45.

9. On the other hand Ld. Lawyer for the management has vehemently submitted that the original Form B Register when the concerned workman joined the services contains his date of birth as 1-6-45 and not as 1-6-54. As per law it is this date of birth which has to be taken into consideration and on this basis he was given notice of retirement and the concerned workman has retired from service. He has further submitted that all other documents are prepared at the initial stage on the basis of original Form B Register when the concerned workman joined the service. If there is any discrepancy in Service Excerpt or in any other document that can not be relied on as all such types of documents are prepared on the

basis of entries made in original Form B Register. So far as entry of date of birth as 1-6-54 in Service Excerpt is concerned the same is without any basis. He has further submitted that in this view of the matter the concerned workman is not entitled to get any relief.

10. On the question of dispute the evidence of the concerned workman is that he had joined BCCL on 31-1-73 at Khas Kusunda Colliery as Chairman. His I.D. Card register was prepared and his date of birth is recorded as 1-6-54. The Form B Register was prepared after preparation of I.D. Card Register. In the Form B Register only the name was filled up and the employees were asked to put signature and other details were to be filled up from I.D. Card Register. Thereafter he was transferred from Khas Kusunda Colliery to Kusunda Area. In that L.P.C. his date of birth was recorded as 1-6-54. The same was called for but the management has not filed the L.P.C. When he was transferred to Kusunda Area his Form B Register was also filled up there. In that Form B Register his date of birth has been mentioned as 1-6-54. The management also did not file the Form B Register of Kusunda Area which was called for. In 1987 Service Excerpts of all BCCL employees were prepared including his case also. In his Service Excerpt the date of birth is mentioned as 1-6-54. The management also did not furnish the Service Excerpt inspite of calling for the same. From Kusunda Area he was transferred to Khas Kusunda Colliery in the year 1990. Before transfer from Kusunda Area to Khas Kusunda Colliery his I.D. Card was prepared. In that I.D. Card his date of birth has been mentioned as 1-6-54. His first I.D. Card was taken back for issuance of Second I.D. Card. His statement was also sent to the C.M.P.F. Office in which his date of birth was mentioned as 1-6-54. He has also called for the original document from the management but the management did not file the same. The witness has further said about the check list from E.D.P. Section of Koyal Bhawan in which there is mention of his date of birth as 1-6-54. In 2000 he came to know that his date of birth has mentioned as 1-6-45 instead of 1-6-54. He submitted his application for correction of his date of birth. The management did not take any action in the matter. Then he instituted a case before the ALC(C) for correction of date of birth and all consequential benefit with reinstatement in service. During cross-examination the witness has said that in Khas Kusunda Colliery Firstly Form B Register was not prepared. This is not a fact that he put his signature on Form B Register when all entries were made. Some question regarding his time of marriage and age of his son has been put to the witness. He has denied the fact that his entry of date of birth as 1-6-45 is correct and he has been rightly asked to retire from service w.e.f. 1-6-2005. He has denied the suggestion that no one can get signature in Blank Form B Register and the employee does not sign on Blank Form B Register. He has also

denied that all entries in Form B Register were made and thereafter he had signed in the Form B Register at the initial place of posting at Khas Kusunda Colliery.

11. From the evidence of this witness it appears that on the basis of the entries made in the I.D. Card entries were made in the original Form B Register. From evidence it further appears that the entries were not complete when he had signed the original Form B Register which was prepared at the initial place of posting. However, from his evidence it appears that in different documents i.e. in I.D. Card Register, I.D. Card Service Excerpt and P.F. document his date of birth has been recorded as 1-6-54. From his further evidence it appears that he came to know in 2000 that is date of birth has been mentioned as 1-6-45 instead of 1-6-54 and then he submitted his application for necessary correction by Ext. W-3 though objection has been raised. As far as Ext. W-1 is concerned, from perusal of the back portion it appears that date of birth has been mentioned as 1-6-54. I.d. Lawyer for the management has explained that there is difference of ink and this appears to have been issued from Kusunda Area and not from Kusunda Colliery where he was initially appointed. Other submissions will be examined at the stage while scrutinising the evidence of MW.

12. MW-1 in his deposition has stated that at Sl. No. 274 of the Form B Register the name and other details of the concerned workman has been mentioned. His date of birth has been mentioned in Col. 5 as 1-6-45. This also bears his signature. The witness has further said about the issuance of L.P.C. of the concerned workman from Khas Kusunda Colliery which is Ext. M-1 and objection has been raised. The witness during his further cross-examination has said about the I.D. Card Register of Khas Kusunda Colliery where the date of appointment of the concerned workman has been mentioned on 31-1-73 and the column of date of birth is blank. In the Register entries of many other employees have not been filled up which relates to page-10. He has further stated about the new Form B Register prepared on 20-1-90 when the concerned workman was transferred. He has further said about Sl. No. 1773 at page 95 the name of the concerned workman has been mentioned and his date of birth has been recorded as 1-6-45. He has also stated that Service Exempt has not been prepared in Khas Kusunda Colliery. During his further examination-in-chief the witness has said about the old Form B Register which is marked as material Ext. 1. At Sl. No. 274 at page 20 the entries of the concerned workman has been mentioned which is Ext. M-4 and bears the signature of the concerned workman. Further he has said about the issuance of notice of retirement. He has further stated that there is no difference or discrepancy in the record of R.B. Singh when he was initially appointed and he had not raised any objection. When he was transferred from Kusunda Area to Khas Kusunda Colliery a new form B Register was prepared on which the photo

of the concerned workman has been pasted and he has also put his signature in which his date of birth and date of appointment were the same as in the first Form B Register. He has put his signature in the new Form B Register and he did not raise any objection. There is no document in the colliery regarding justification of the demand of the concerned workmen as his date of birth as 1-6-54. He has also not produced any certificate in this regard In Khas Kusunda Colliery no Service Excerpt was prepared. The demand of the concerned workman is not justified.

13. From the evidence of MW-1 in examination-in-chief it appears that the concerned workman was initially appointed at Khas Kusunda Colliery and thereafter he was transferred to Kusunda Area Office and from Kusunda Area Office to Khas Kusunda Colliery and this fact has not been disputed. Form his further evidence it appears that in Khas Kusunda Colliery on both the occasions i.e. at the time of initial posting as well as when the concerned workman was transferred from Kusunda Area to Khas Kusunda Colliery Form B Register was prepared and in old and new Form B Register there is no difference of date of birth and others details. From his evidence it further appears that service Excerpt was not prepared in Khas Kusunda Colliery and the concerned workman has not submitted any certificate regarding his date of birth as 1-6-54. during cross-examination the witness has said about the procedure of sending L.P.C. on transfer. He has also stated that in the L.P.C. there is column of date of birth. He has also said that he cannot say anything about the L.P.C. of the concerned workman if any prepared during 1980 and he has said that such L.P.C. is not available in the office. He has further said about the availability of service file and that file containing L.P.C. of the concerned workman regarding his transfer from Khas Kusunda Colliery is not available. He has also said about the copy of the L.P.C. or original L.P.C. or his transfer Kusunda Area to Khas Kusunda Colliery. The Service excerpt is prepared on the basis of entries made in the statutory register. The witness has said about the entries 1-6-54 in Ext. W-2 which is Service Excerpt but he cannot say who has signed as Prabandhak. He cannot say as to how date of birth as 1-6-54 has been recorded. The witness has further said about the joining of the concerned workman in Khas Kusunda Colliery on 20-1-90 on transfer. The Form B Register was prepared on 20-1-90 but the management has signed it and put the date on 13-8-90. He has denied the suggestion that wrong entry has been made in Ext. M-3 after thought. The witness has also said that the I.D. Register is not prepared yearwise. The witness has further said in Ext. W-1 I.D. Card there is difference of ink in I.D. Card No. and rest entry as well as designation as Ext. W-1 and the document marked 'Y'. The original Form B Register of Kusunda Area prepared in 1980 is not available. The office copy of

the C.M.P.F. Form-A of Khas Kusunda Colliery is not available. He has denied suggestion that in the above document the date of birth of the concerned workman has been recorded as 1-6-54 and due to this the same has not been filed. He denied the suggestion that I.D. Card Register of 1973 and Form B Register of 1973 and Form B of 1990 are forged and fabricated document. He has also denied the suggestion that the document containing date of birth as 1-6-54 have been intentionally withheld and not filed.

14. From further evidence of MW-1 in cross-examination it appears that he has supported the version that the date of birth of the concerned workman has been mentioned as 1-6-45 in the initial Form B Register when he was posted at Khas Kusunda Colliery and again in Form B Register prepared in 1980 when the concerned workman was transferred from Khas Kusunda Colliery to Kusunda Area. However, from his evidence it appears that the document like Form B Register maintained at Kusunda Area, C.M.P.F. document has not been filed as the same are not available. From submission made on behalf of the concerned workman it appears that the date of birth as 1-6-54 has been mentioned in the aforesaid document such date of birth mentioned in I.D. Card Register of Khas Kusunda Colliery as in I.D. Card.

15. From perusal of record it appears that several documents including original I.D. Card Register of Khas Kusunda Colliery of 1973, L.P.C. in original issued by Khas Kusunda Colliery in 1980 on transfer to Kusunda Area Office, original Form B Register of Kusunda Area prepared after the transfer in 1980, original Service Excerpt prepared in 1987, I. Card Register of Kusunda Area, original C.M.P.F. record of the concerned workman, original check list of the year 2000 sent by H. Qrs to Khas Kusunda Colliery beside original application of the concerned workman for correction of date of birth were called for by the concerned workman. It appears that the management did not submit the above document. However, during the course of evidence of MW-1 the Form B Register prepared during the year 1973, copy of L.P.C. issued by Kusunda Area office, I.D. Card Register of Khas Kusunda Colliery, New Form B Register prepared on 20-1-90 old Form B Register and copy of notice of retirement were produced.

16. From perusal of evidence of MW-1 as well as from perusal of document Ext. M-4 (From B Register opened at the time of initial appointment of the concerned workman) it appears that the date of birth has been mentioned as 1-6-45. About this document it is said that such document is prepared at the very first initial stage when the workman joins the job. This also bears his signature and no objection has been raised. Therefore the same is the conclusive evidence with regard the date of birth of the concerned workman. Not only this another

Form B Register relating to the concerned workman was opened when he was transferred from Kusunda Area to Khas Kusunda Colliery in the year 1990. In this document Ext. M-3 the date of birth of the concerned workman has been mentioned as 1-6-45. These Form B Registers are statutory document. Therefore there is nothing to doubt that the date of birth of the concerned workman is 1-6-45 and both the documents bear the signature of the concerned workman. In Ext. M-3 there is also a photograph of the concerned workman. It has been submitted and also from perusal of Ext. M-2 it appears that the I.D. Card register relating to the entry of the concerned workman there is no mention of date of birth of the concerned workman. It has been submitted that I.D. Card if any in the hands of the concerned workman does not establish the fact that his date of birth was mentioned as 1-6-54 the I.D. Card Register as there is no such entry in the I.D. Card Register in Ext. M-2. It has been submitted that the I.D. Card submitted by the concerned workman which is Ext. W-1 bears different ink relating to the number of the I.D. Card as stated by MW-1. Hence the same cannot be relied. About Form B Register of Kusunda Area and copy of C.M.P.F. record relating to the concerned workman is not available. It has been submitted that in this circumstances the date of birth of the concerned workman as 1-6-45 has rightly been taken into consideration by the management.

17. On the other hand Ld. Lawyer for the concerned workman has submitted that in fact when the initial Form B Register of the concerned workman was opened only his signature was obtained and was told that other details will be filled up on the basis of entries of I.D. Card Register. Therefore, it has been subsequently filled up or managed or false entries have been made regarding date of birth of the concerned workman in Ext. M-4 Form B Register. It has also been submitted that the Form B Register has been prepared and entries have been filled up wrongly or changed which is evident from the fact that the concerned authority has put his signature long after its preparation during the period August, 1990 whereas it is said to be prepared in January, 1990. It has also been submitted that beside this there is entry of date of birth as 1-6-54 in Form B Register of Kusunda Area as well as in C.M.P.F. record but these two documents have been intentionally withheld so that the truth may not come out. It has also been submitted that the Service Excerpt clearly indicates that the date of birth of the concerned workman is 1-6-54. Beside this the I.D. Card issued to the concerned workman shows the entry of date of birth as 1-6-54. The number of the I.D. Card is the same which is entered in the I.D. Card Register Ext. M-2. So far as the different ink is concerned it is said that it may be due to lack of ink but it is not the case of the management that there has been any interpolation or tampering in the I.D. Card in question. In this Card date of birth has been mentioned as 1-6-54

which has also been admitted by the MW. Hence it may be held that the date of birth of the concerned workman is 1-6-54 instead of 1-6-45.

18. From evidence of MW-1 it does not appear as to how Ext. W-1 has been tampered or interpolated or manufactured. In original I.D. Card there is no tampering of the date of birth. His evidence only shows that there is difference of ink and there is no other I.D. Card of the concerned workman produced by the management to establish that this is not the genuine I.D. Card in which there is entry of date of birth as 1-6-54. Though the concerned workman has not brought any evidence to establish the fact that as to how the date of birth as 1-6-54 has been mentioned in the Service Excerpt but the facts remain that in the Service Excerpt Ext. W-2 the date of birth has been mentioned as 1-6-54 and this document appears to have been prepared by the management. No satisfactory explanation has been offered by the management as to why the Form B Register of Kusunda Area of the concerned workman and C.M.P.F. document has not been produced in the Court. It has been submitted on behalf of the workman that in these statutory documents date of birth of the concerned workman has been mentioned as 1-6-54. To sum up the following facts have been noticed :

- (1) In the Form B Register prepared at the initial stage of appointment of the concerned workman the date of birth has been mentioned as 1-6-45 Subsequently the concerned workman was transferred to Kusunda Area and again from that place he was transferred to Khas Kusunda Colliery where his new Form B Register was prepared and in this Form B Register the date of birth has been mentioned as 1-6-45. In both these Form B Registers there is signature of the concerned workman. It also appears that after these entries the concerned workman had not raised any objection immediately.
- (2) The I.D. Card Register does not contain the entry of date of birth of the concerned workman. However the I.D. Card issued to the concerned workman bears his date of birth as 1-6-54, original I.D. Card does not show tampering of date of birth. The evidence on record does not specifically show that there has been tampering interpolation with the I.D. Card or the same has been manufactured except the use of different ink.
- (3) As per pleading and submission the entry in the Form B Register of Kusunda Area and in C.M.P.F. document the date of birth of the concerned workman has been mentioned as 1-6-54 but these documents have not been produced by the management and the

explanation offered by the management is not satisfactory. Therefore, an adverse inference has to be drawn against the management for non-production of the document.

19. From perusal of record it appears that the concerned workman had filed an application dt. 4-10-02 before the management regarding correction of his date of birth on the basis of entry in C.M.P.F. and Service record vide Ext. W-3 though objection has been raised regarding this document as the same is photo copy but specifically it has not been stated by the management as to why this document should not be relied on. It will further be relevant to mention that after filing such application no relief was given to the concerned workman and consequently an industrial dispute was raised.

20. While going through the provision contained in NCWA Implementation Instruction No. 76 the relevant portion reads as follows :

(B) Review determination of date of birth in respect of existing employees.

(i)(a) In the case of the existing employees Matriculation Certificate or Higher Secondary Certificate issued by the recognised Universities or Board or Middle Pass Certificate issued by the Board of Education and /or Department of Public Instruction and admit cards issued by the aforesaid Bodies should be treated as correct provided they were issued by the said Universities/Boards/Institution prior to the date of employment.

(i)(b) Similarly, Mining Sirdarship, Winding Engine or similar other statutory certificates where the Manager has to certify the date of birth will be treated as authentic.

Provided that where both documents mentioned in (i)(a) and (i)(b) above are avail—labour, the date of birth recorded in (i)(a) will be treated as authentic.

(ii) Wherever there is a no variation in records, such cases will not be reopened unless there is a very glaring and apparent wrong entry brought to the notice of the Management. The Management after being notified on the merits of the case will take appropriate action for correction through Determination Committee/Medical Board,

(C) Age Determination Committee/Medical Board for the above will be constituted by the Management. In the case of employees whose date of birth cannot be determined in accordance with the procedure mentioned in (B)(i) (a) or (B)(i)(b) above, the date of birth

recorded in the records of the company, namely, Form B Register, CMPF records and Identity Cards (untampered) will be treated as final. Provided that where is a variation, in the age recorded in the records mentioned above, the matter will be referred to the Age Determination Committee/Medical Board constituted by the Management for determination of age.

From perusal of the provision referred to above it appears that when the matter cannot be determined in accordance with (b)(i)(a) or (b)(i)(b) the date of birth recorded in the Form B Register, C.M.P.F. records and I. D. Card-untampered will be treated final and in a case there is variation in the above document the matter may be referred to the Age Determination Committee/Medical Board.

21. The aforesaid provision does not say that the Form B Register of initial stage alone has to be taken into consideration. A plain reading of the said provision shows that entries made in Form B Register which also appears to include entries made in Form B Register on transfer of employee.

22. In the instant case the entry in the I. D. Card shows a different date of birth as 1-6-54 about Form B Register of Kusunda Area and C.M. P.F. record entry of date of birth "1-6-54" is said to be made but these documents have not been made available by the management. In these circumstances it appears that the age of the concerned workman has to be determined by the Age Determination Committee/Medical Board constituted by the management for determination of age. Accordingly the best course would be to refer the matter of date of birth of the concerned workman to the Age Determination Committee/Medical Board to be constituted by the management and the decision of the said Committee/Medical Board shall be final.

Accordingly the management is directed to refer the matter of the concerned workman to the Age Determination Committee/Medical Board to be constituted by the management in accordance with the Implementation Instruction No. 76 of the NCWA within 3 months from the date of publication of the Award in the Gazette of India.

An Award is passed accordingly.

NAGENDRA KUMAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 जुलाई, 2008

का. आ. 2110.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मलेरिया रिसर्च सेन्टर, राउरकेला प्रोजेक्ट, राउरकेला के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/प्रम न्यायालय भुवनेश्वर के पंचाट

(संदर्भ संख्या 3/2007) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 1-5-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42011/89/2006-आई आर (डी यू)]  
सुरेन्द्र सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th July, 2008

**S.O. 2110.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 3/2007) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Bhubaneshwar, as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Malaria Research Centre, Rourkela Project, Rourkela and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 1-5-2008.

[No. L-42011/89/2006-IR (DU)]  
SURRENDRA SINGH, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BHUBANESHWAR

I.D. Case No. 3/2007

The Director,	The General Secretary,
Malaria Research Centre,	Malaria Research Project,
22, Sham Nath Marg,	Employees' Association,
Delhi-110 054	Sector-5, Rourkela-769002, Orissa.

Reference No. L-42011/89/2006-IR (DU),  
dated 1-2-2007

#### AWARD

Both the parties are present. Head them on the question of framing issues. At this stage an interesting point came up for consideration as to the maintainability of the reference which is in the following terms.

(1) "Whether the demand of the Malaria Research Centre Project Employee's Association, Rourkela for revision of pay scales of project employees/temporary employees working as Laboratory Technicians, Assistant Research Scientist/Technical Officer, and Health Educator at par with the regular employees working in the same posts is legal and justified ? If so, to what relief the workmen are entitled to ?" (2) "Whether the action of the Management of Malaria Research Centre, Rourkela Project, Rourkela in not deducting the CPF contribution from the wages of their workmen for the period from 1-4-1998 to March 2001 and in not depositing the employer's share for the above period to the CPF accounts of the concerned workmen is

legal and justified ? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled to ?"

As per Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act the appropriate Government being satisfied about the existence of an Industrial Dispute is to make a reference to the Tribunal for necessary enquiry and while making such reference it is competent to include some other matters appearing to be connected with or relevant to the dispute in question whether it relates to "any matter" specified in the Second Schedule or Third Schedule for adjudication. Under Item-6 of the Second Schedule the Government is competent to include in the reference all matters other than those specified in the Third schedule and according to Item No. 11 of the Third Schedule "any other matter" that may be prescribed. Harping upon the term "any other matter that may be prescribed" as appearing under Item No. 11 of the Third Schedule it was argued that the Government is competent to include any matters in a reference, whether the same are connected or not with the main reference. It is no doubt true that the discretion of the appropriate Government under Section 10 is very wide to refer an Industrial Dispute or any matter appearing to be connected with, or relevant to, the dispute, whether it relates to any matter specified in the Second Schedule or Third Schedule to a Tribunal for adjudication. It is also true that "matter appearing to be connected with" or "any other matter that may be prescribed" need not be related to any matter specified in the Second or Third Schedule. But what is needed in a reference is that such matters falling within the category of "any matter appearing to be connected with or relevant to the dispute" or "any other matter that may be prescribed" should have direct nexus with the main reference. If the matter referred is not connected with or relevant to an Industrial Dispute the reference of such matter would be invalid. Besides where the reference is inconsistent with the statutory provisions the same would also be invalid under law. From the terms of reference, as quoted above, it appears that the reference is in two parts. The second part deals with the deduction and non-deposit of C.P.F. contributions collected from the workers while the main reference is in regard to the revision of pay of the workers. Therefore, the 2nd item of the reference can not be considered to be a matter connected with the main reference covered under Item No. 1. Further more, adjudication of matters relating to C.P.F. contributions or its non-deposit being outside the jurisdiction of this Tribunal and more so the said item not being within the purview of Schedule-II and III, the entire reference in its present form appears bad as a whole on the ground of impropriety and lack of jurisdiction on the part of the Tribunal.

Accordingly the reference is disposed of.

Sd/- (Illegible)  
Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 जुलाई, 2008

का. आ. 2111.—ओद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. ब्लू डार्ट एविएशन लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट ओद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार ओद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, चेन्नई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 48/2005) को। प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/2/2005-आई आर (सी-I)]  
स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th July, 2008

**S.O. 2111.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 48/2005) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Chennai now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Blue Dart Aviation Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 4-7-2008.

[No. L-11012/2/2005-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHENNAI

Tuesday, the 25th March, 2008

#### PRESENT :

K. Jayaraman, Presiding Officer

#### Industrial Dispute No. 48/2005

[In the matter of dispute for adjudication under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), between the Management of Blue Dart Aviation Ltd. and their Workman]

#### BETWEEN

Sri S. Sivakumar,  
S/o R. Sivanesan,  
No. 28, Morrison 2nd Street.  
Alandur,  
Chennai-600016      ... I Party/Petitioner

Vs.

1. The Chief Human Resource Manager,  
M/s. Blue Dart Aviation Ltd.,  
88/89, Old International Terminal,  
Meenambakkam Airport,  
Chennai-600027      ... 1st Respondent

2. M/s. Hi Tek Maintenance,  
Rep. by its Proprietor,  
No. 17, Nervannan II Street,  
Lakshmiapuram,  
Chromepet,  
Chennai-600044      ... 2nd Respondent

#### APPEARANCE :

For the Petitioner	: K. Sivajothi
For the 1st Party Management	: M/s. T. S. Gopalan & Co.
2nd Party Management	: M/s. Balan Haridas, R. Kamatchi Sundaresan.

#### AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-11012/2/2005-IR(C-I) dated 2-6-2005 referred the following Industrial Dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

The schedule mentioned in that order is :

“Whether the demand of Sri S. Sivakumar for reinstatement by the Management of Blue Dart Aviation Ltd. is justified ? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled ?”

2. The 2nd Party Respondent was impleaded subsequent to the filing of this ID. After the receipt of the Industrial Dispute, this Tribunal has numbered it as 48/2005 and issued notices to both sides. Both sides entered appearance through their Advocates and filed their Claim and Counter Statement respectively.

3. The allegations in the Claim Statement are briefly as follows :

The petitioner joined the services of the 1st Respondent as a Loader on 8-9-1997. He was also asked to work as baggage identification at present Blue Dart Aviation Ltd., which is operating flights from Madras to foreign countries. While so, he was illegally denied employment w.e.f. 18-11-2004 orally without any notice of termination. The petitioner completed 480 days of continuous service and he is entitled for permanency. While so, 1st Respondent after illegal termination of the petitioner had retained his juniors in service which is in violation of Section-25G & H. Further, the 2nd Respondent has not given any notice of termination and violated the mandatory provisions of Section-25(F). Therefore, the petitioner raised the dispute against the Respondents for reinstatement and consequential relief.

4. The 1st Respondent in his Counter Statement alleged as follows :

The Respondent undertakes transportation of cargo by aviation and it has an establishment in Chennai and it is owning 7 Aircrafts. The contract of loading and

unloading of cargo at Airport (on the tarmac) has to be carried out during night and early morning and apart from flexible of operation and the manpower required would also vary depending on the volume of cargo to be handled. Since 1998, this Respondent entered into a contract with M/s. Hitek Maintenance for supply of manpower for attending to loading and unloading work. The Respondent registered itself as principal employer under Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act and the certificate of registration bears the date of registration as 24-1-2002. The Contractor viz. the 2nd Respondent also obtained license under the said act. The Contractor is also covered under the ESI and EPF Act having its own code numbers. From the notice issued by the ALC(C), the 1st Respondent came to know that the petitioner raised an Industrial Dispute and in that he averred that his services were terminated on 18-11-2004. In that, the petitioner had shown the Contractor M/s. Hitek Maintenance as a party to the dispute. The petitioner was not employed by this Respondent and he was employed by the Contractor viz. M/s. Hitek Maintenance and it is the 2nd Respondent who is to answer the claim of the petitioner. In the reply, the 2nd Respondent viz. M/s. Hitek Maintenance alleged two of its employees who were working in the premises of the 1st Respondent were directed to go to the premises of this Respondent in Indian Airlines Stadium and they refused to go and work. Further, they have also prevented the other workmen on that day. Even though, the 2nd Respondent has sent letters to report for duty, the petitioner has never turned up. After considering the merits and demerits, the ALC(C) submitted his conciliation failure report to the Government that the petitioner was not employed in the services of the 1st Respondent and he was only employed in the 2nd Respondent, hence for all these reasons, the 1st Respondent prays that the claim may be dismissed with costs.

**5. The 2nd Respondent in his Counter Statement alleged :**

The 2nd Respondent was awarded contract to supply manpower for certain jobs by the 1st Respondent. The 1st Respondent and the 2nd Respondent have also registered their names under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act as the principal employer and contractor respectively. For supplying of contract labour, the 2nd Respondent engaged the petitioner and certain other employees. One Venkateswaralu and Sivakumar (the petitioner herein) were deputed on 18-11-2004 to attend to the work in Indian Airlines Airport Stadium. Further, he failed to do the work alongwith certain other employees and further the petitioner had informed that he is no longer interested to work with the 1st Respondent. Even after the letter dated 20-11-2004 calling upon the petitioner to report for work, the petitioner failed to come for work. The 2nd Respondent has not terminated the services of the petitioner, it is the petitioner who has stayed away

from work. The 2nd Respondent came to know that the petitioner has taken better employment and he is gainfully employed and that is why he has not reported for duty. Since he was not terminated, the allegation of the violation of Section-25G and H of the ID Act does not arise. The allegation of violation of Section 25-F is also without any substance. Hence for all these reasons, the Respondent prays that the claim may be dismissed with costs.

**6. When the matter was pending before this Tribunal for adjudication, both sides have filed a joint memo of agreement wherein they have stated during the pendency of the dispute, the parties had direct negotiations and have arrived at a settlement to the effect that the 2nd Respondent will pay to the petitioner a sum of Rs. 46,500 for full and final settlement of all his claim against both the Respondents including the claim of Gratuity, earned wages, etc. and the petitioner have no claim either against the 1st or the 2nd Respondent on receipt of the amount and further they prayed an award may be passed in terms of this joint memo. The petitioner was present and the Respondent were represented by their Advocates, both parties have signed in the joint memo and the petitioner has admitted that he has received the cheque for the payment of money and an award may be passed in terms of the joint memo. The joint memo was recorded.**

**Point for determination is :**

To what relief is the petitioner entitled ?

**7. As I have already stated that both sides have entered into an agreement and joint memo was filed before this Tribunal and it is also admitted by the petitioner that an award may be passed in terms of joint memo and the petitioner has also stated that he has received the cheque for the amount mentioned in the joint memo and he has no grievance against both the Respondents. I find the compromise is for the benefit of the petitioner. As such, an award is to be passed in terms of joint memo. The joint memo forms part of the record.**

**8. Thus, the reference is answered accordingly.**

(Dictated to the P.A., transcribed and typed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this day the 25th March, 2008)

K. JAYARAMAN, Presiding Officer

**Witness Examined :**

For the 1st Party/Petitioner : None

For the 2nd Party/Management : None

**Documents Marked**

**On the Petitioner's side**

Nil

**On the Management's side**

Nil

नई दिल्ली, 4 जुलाई, 2008

का. आ. 2112.—ऑद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. ब्लू डार्ट एविएशन लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, चेन्नई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 50/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/4/2005-आई आर (सी-1)]  
स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th July, 2008

**S.O. 2112.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 50/2005) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Chennai now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Blue Dart Aviation Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 4-7-2008.

[No. L-11012/4/2005-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHENNAI

Tuesday, the 25th March, 2008

#### PRESENT :

K. Jayaraman, Presiding Officer

#### Industrial Dispute No. 50/2005

[In the matter of dispute for adjudication under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), between the Management of Blue Dart Aviation Ltd. and their Workman]

#### BETWEEN

Sri S. S. Sivakumar ... I Party/Petitioner  
9/4, First Street,  
Kandan Colony,  
Alandur,  
Chennai-600016

Vs.

1. The Chief Human Resource ... 1st Respondent  
Manager,  
M/s. Blue Dart Aviation Ltd.,  
88/89, Old International Terminal,  
Meenambakkam Airport,  
Chennai-600027

2. M/s. Hi Tek Maintenance ... 2nd Respondent  
Rep. . by its Proprietor,  
No. 17, Nervannan II Street,  
Lakshmiapuram,  
Chromepet,  
Chennai-600044

#### APPEARANCE :

For the Petitioner	: K. Sivajothi
For the 1st Party Management	: M/s. T. S. Gopalan & Co.
2nd Party Management	: M/s. Balan Haridas, R. Kamatchi Sundaresan

#### AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-11012/4/2005-IR(C-I) dated 2-6-2005 referred the following Industrial Dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

The schedule mentioned in that order is :

“Whether the demand of Sri S. S. Sivakumar for reinstatement by the management of Blue Dart Aviation Ltd. is justified ? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled ?”

2. The 2nd Party Respondent was impleaded subsequent to the filing of this ID. After the receipt of the Industrial Dispute, this Tribunal has numbered it has 50/2005 and issued notices to both sides. Both sides entered appearance through their Advocates and filed their Claim and Counter Statement respectively.

3. The allegations in the Claim Statement are briefly as follows :

The petitioner joined the services of the 1st Respondent as a Loader on 8-9-1997. He was also asked to work as baggage identification at present Blue Dart Aviation Ltd., which is operating flights from Madras to foreign countries. While so, he was illegally denied employment w.e.f. 18-11-2004 orally without any notice of termination. The petitioner completed 480 days of continuous service and he is entitled for permanency. While so, 1st Respondent after illegal termination of the petitioner had retained his juniors in service which is in violation of Sections-25G & H. Further, the 2nd Respondent has not given any notice of termination and violated the mandatory provisions of Section-25(F). Therefore, the petitioner raised the dispute against the Respondents for reinstatement and consequential relief.

4. The 1st Respondent in his Counter Statement alleged as follows :

The Respondent undertakes transportation of cargo by aviation and it has an establishment in Chennai and it is owning 7 Aircrafts. The contract of loading and

unloading of cargo at Airport (on the tarmac) has to be carried out during night and early morning and apart from flexible of operation and the manpower required would also vary depending on the volume of cargo to be handled. Since 1998, this Respondent entered into a contract with M/s. Hitek Maintenance for supply of manpower for attending to loading and unloading work. The Respondent registered itself as principal employer under Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act and the certificate of registration bears the date of registration as 24-1-2002. The Contractor viz. the 2nd Respondent also obtained license under the said act. The Contractor is also covered under the ESI and EPF Act having its own code numbers. From the notice issued by the ALC(C), the 1st Respondent came to know that the petitioner raised an Industrial Dispute and in that he averred that his services were terminated on 18-11-2004. In that, the petitioner had shown the Contractor M/s. Hitek Maintenance as a party to the dispute. The petitioner was not employed by this Respondent and he was employed by the Contractor viz. M/s. Hitek Maintenance and it is the 2nd Respondent who is to answer the claim of the petitioner. In the reply, the 2nd Respondent viz. M/s. Hitek Maintenance alleged two of its employees who were working in the premises of the 1st Respondent were directed to go to the premises of this Respondent in Indian Airlines Stadium and they refused to go and work. Further, they have also prevented the other workmen on that day. Even though, the 2nd Respondent has sent letters to report for duty, the petitioner has never turned up. After considering the merits and demerits, the ALC(C) submitted his conciliation failure report to the Government that the petitioner was not employed in the services of the 1st Respondent and he was only employed in the 2nd Respondent, hence for all these reasons, the 1st Respondent prays that the claim may be dismissed with costs.

**5. The 2nd Respondent in his Counter Statement alleged :**

The 2nd Respondent was awarded contract to supply manpower for certain jobs by the 1st Respondent. The 1st Respondent and the 2nd Respondent have also registered their names under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act as the principal employer and contractor respectively. For supplying of contract labour, the 2nd Respondent engaged the petitioner and certain other employees. The said workman deputed on 18-11-2004 to attend to the work in Indian Airlines Airport Stadium. Further, he failed to do the work alongwith certain other employees and further the petitioner had informed that he is no longer interested to work with the 1st Respondent. Even after the letter dated 20-11-2004 calling upon the petitioner to report for work, the petitioner failed to come for work. The 2nd Respondent has not terminated the services of the petitioner, it is the petitioner who has stayed away from work. The 2nd Respondent came to know that

the petitioner has taken better employment and he is gainfully employed and that is why he has not reported for duty. Since he was not terminated, the allegation of the violation of Sections-25G and H of the ID Act does not arise. The allegation of violation of Section 25-F is also without any substance. Hence for all these reasons, the Respondent prays that the claim may be dismissed with costs.

**6. When the matter was pending before this Tribunal for adjudication, both sides have filed a joint memo of agreement wherein they have stated during the pendency of the dispute, the parties had direct negotiations and have arrived at a settlement to the effect that the 2nd Respondent will pay to the petitioner a sum of Rs. 26,500 for full and final settlement of all his claim against both the Respondent including the claim of Gratuity, earned wages, etc. and the petitioner have no claim either against the 1st or the 2nd Respondent on receipt of the amount and further they prayed an award may be passed in terms of this joint memo. The petitioner was present and the Respondent were represented by their Advocates, both parties have signed in the joint memo and the petitioner has admitted that he has received the cheque for the payment of money and an award may be passed in terms of the joint memo. The joint memo was recorded.**

Point for determination is :

To what relief is the petitioner entitled ?

**7. As I have already stated that both sides have entered into an agreement and joint memo was filed before this Tribunal and it is also admitted by the petitioner that an award may be passed in terms of joint memo and the petitioner has also stated that he has received the cheque for the amount mentioned in the joint memo and he has no grievance against both the Respondents. I find the compromise is for the benefit of the petitioner. As such, an award is to be passed in terms of joint memo. The joint memo forms part of the record.**

**8. Thus, the reference is answered accordingly.**

(Dictated to the P.A. transcribed and typed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this day the 25th March, 2008)

K. JAYARAMAN, Presiding Officer

**Witness Examined :**

For the 1st Party/Petitioner : None

For the 2nd Party/Management : None

**Documents Marked**

**On the Petitioner's side**

Nil

**On the Management's side**

Nil



unloading of cargo at Airport (on the tarmac) has to be carried out during night and early morning and apart from flexible of operation and the manpower required would also vary depending on the volume of cargo to be handled. Since 1998, this Respondent entered into a contract with M/s. Hitek Maintenance for supply of manpower for attending to loading and unloading work. The Respondent registered itself as principal employer under Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act and the certificate of registration bears the date of registration as 24-1-2002. The Contractor viz. the 2nd Respondent also obtained license under the said Act. The Contractor is also covered under the ESI and EPF Act having its own code numbers. From the notice issued by the ALC(C), the 1st Respondent came to know that the petitioner raised an Industrial Dispute and in that he averred that his services were terminated on 18-11-2004. In that, the petitioner had shown the Contractor M/s. Hitek Maintenance as a party to the dispute. The petitioner was not employed by this Respondent and he was employed by the Contractor viz. M/s. Hitek Maintenance and it is the 2nd Respondent who is to answer the claim of the petitioner. In the reply, the 2nd Respondent viz. M/s. Hitek Maintenance alleged two of its employees who were working in the premises of the 1st Respondent were directed to go to the premises of this Respondent in Indian Airlines Stadium and they refused to go and work. Further, they have also prevented the other workmen on that day. Even though, the 2nd Respondent has sent letters to report for duty, the petitioner has never turned up. After considering the merits and demerits, the ALC(C) submitted his conciliation failure report to the Government that the petitioner was not employed in the service of the 1st Respondent and he was only employed in the 2nd Respondent, hence for all these reasons, the 1st Respondent prays that the claim may be dismissed with costs.

**5. The 2nd Respondent in his Counter Statement alleged :**

The 2nd Respondent was awarded contract to supply manpower for certain jobs by the 1st Respondent. The 1st Respondent and the 2nd Respondent have also registered their names under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act as the principal employer and contractor respectively. For supplying of contract labour, the 2nd Respondent engaged the petitioner and certain other employees. The said workman was deputed on 18-11-2004 to attend to the work in Indian Airlines Airport Stadium. Further, he failed to do the work alongwith certain other employees and further the petitioner had informed that he is no longer interested to work with the 1st Respondent. Even after the letter dated 20-11-2004 calling upon the petitioner to report for work, the petitioner failed to come for work. The 2nd Respondent has not terminated the services of the petitioner, it is the petitioner who has stayed away from work. The 2nd Respondent came to know that

the petitioner has taken better employment and he is gainfully employed and that is why he has not reported for duty. Since he was not terminated, the allegation of the violation of Section-25G and H of the ID Act does not arise. The allegation of violation of Section 25-F is also without any substance. Hence for all these reasons, the Respondent prays that the claim may be dismissed with costs.

**6. When the matter was pending before this Tribunal for adjudication, both sides have filed a joint memo of agreement wherein they have stated during the pendency of the dispute, the parties had direct negotiations and have arrived at a settlement to the effect that the 2nd Respondent will pay to the petitioner a sum of Rs. 22,500 for full and final settlement of all his claim against both the Respondent including the claim of Gratuity, earned wages, etc. and the petitioner have no claim either against the 1st or the 2nd Respondent on receipt of the amount and further they prayed an award may be passed in terms of this joint memo. The petitioner was present and the Respondent were represented by their Advocates, both parties have signed in the joint memo and the petitioner has admitted that he has received the cheque for the payment of money and an award may be passed in terms of the joint memo. The joint memo was recorded.**

**Point for determination is :**

**To what relief is the petitioner entitled ?**

**7. As I have already stated that both sides have entered into an agreement and joint memo was filed before this Tribunal and it is also admitted by the petitioner that an award may be passed in terms of joint memo and the petitioner has also stated that he has received the cheque for the amount mentioned in the joint memo and he has no grievance against both the Respondents. I find the compromise is for the benefit of the petitioner. As such, an award is to be passed in terms of joint memo. The joint memo forms part of the record.**

**8. Thus, the reference is answered accordingly.**

(Dictated to the P.A. transcribed and typed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this day the 25th March, 2008)

K. JAYARAMAN, Presiding Officer

**Witness Examined :**

For the 1st Party/Petitioner : None

For the 2nd Party/Management : None

**Documents Marked**

**On the Petitioner's side**

Nil

**On the Management's side**

Nil

नई दिल्ली, 4 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2114.—** औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. ब्लू डार्ट एविएशन लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, चेन्नई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 49/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/3/2005-आई आर (सी-I)]  
स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 4th July, 2008

**S.O. 2114.—**In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 49/2005) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Chennai now as shown in the Annexure; in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Blue Dart Aviation Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 4-7-2008.

[No. L-11012/3/2005-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHENNAI

Tuesday, the 25th March, 2008

#### PRESENT :

K. Jayaraman,, Presiding Officer.

#### Industrial Dispute No. 49/2005

[In the matter of dispute for adjudication under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), between the Management of Blue Dart Aviation Ltd. and their Workman]

#### BETWEEN

Sri J. Venkateshwaralu  
S/o Obaiah,  
No. 22, Maraimalai Adigal Street,  
MMDA Nagar,  
Chitlapakkam,  
Chennai-600064      ...I Party/Petitioner

Vs.

1. The Chief Human Resource  
Manager  
M/s. Blue Dart Aviation Ltd.  
88/89, Old International Terminal,  
Meenambakkam Airport,  
Chennai-600027.      ...1st Respondent

2. M/s. Hi Tek Maintencance  
Rep. by its Proprietor,  
No. 17, Nervannan II Street,  
Lakshmpuram,  
Chromepet,  
Chennai-600044      ...2nd Respondent

#### APPEARANCE :

For the Petitioner	: K. Sivajothi
For the 1st Party Management	: M/s. T. S. Gopalan & Co.
2nd Party Management	: M/s. Balan Haridas, R. Kamatchi Sundaresan

#### AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-11012/3/2005-IR(C-I) dated 2-6-2005 referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

The schedule mentioned in that order is :

“Whether the demand of Sri J. Venkateshwaralu for reinstatement by the Management of Blue Dart Aviation Ltd. is justified ? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled ?”

2. The 2nd Party Respondent was impleaded subsequent to the filing of this ID. After the receipt of the Industrial Dispute, this Tribunal has numbered it as 49/2005 and issued notices to both sides. Both sides entered appearance through their Advocates and filed their Claim and Counter Statement respectively.

3. The allegations in the Claim Statement are briefly as follows :

The petitioner joined the services of the 1st Respondent as a Loader on 8-9-1997. He was also asked to work as baggage identification at present Blue Dart Aviation Ltd., which is operating flights from Madras to foreign countries. While so, he was illegally denied employment w.e.f. 18-11-2004 orally without any notice of termination. The petitioner completed 480 days of continuous service and he is entitled for permanency. While so, 1st Respondent after illegal termination of the petitioner had retained his juniors in service which is in violation of Section-25G & H. Further, the 2nd Respondent has not given any notice of termination and violated the mandatory provisions of Section-25(F). Therefore, the petitioner raised the dispute against the Respondents for reinstatement and consequential relief.

4. The 1st Respondent in his Counter Statement alleged as follows :

The Respondent undertakes transportation of cargo by aviation and it has an establishment in Chennai and it

is owning 7 Aircrafts. The contract of loading and unloading of cargo at Airport (on the tarmac) has to be carried out during night and early morning and apart from flexible of operation and the manpower required would also vary depending on the volume of cargo to be handled. Since 1998, this Respondent entered into a contract with M/s. Hitek Maintenance for supply of manpower for attending to loading and unloading work. The Respondent registered itself as principal employer under Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act and the certificate of registration bears the date of registration as 24-1-2002. The Contractor viz. the 2nd Respondent also obtained license under the said Act. The Contractor is also covered under the ESI and EPF Act having its own code numbers. From the notice issued by the ALC(C), the 1st Respondent came to know that the petitioner raised an industrial dispute and in that he averred that his services were terminated on 18-11-2004. In that, the petitioner had shown the Contractor M/s. Hitek Maintenance as a party to the dispute. The petitioner was not employed by this Respondent and he was employed by the Contractor viz. M/s. Hitek Maintenance and it is the 2nd Respondent who is to answer the claim of the petitioner. In the reply, the 2nd Respondent viz. M/s. Hitek Maintenance alleged two of its employees who were working in the premises of the 1st Respondent were directed to go to the premises of this Respondent in Indian Airlines Stadium and they refused to go and work. Further, they have also prevented the other workmen on that day. Even though, the 2nd Respondent has sent letters to report for duty, the petitioner has never turned up. After considering the merits and demerits, the ALC(C) submitted his conciliation failure report to the Government that the petitioner was not employed in the services of the 1st Respondent and he was only employed in the 2nd Respondent, hence for all these reasons, the 1st Respondent prays that the claim may be dismissed with costs.

#### 5. The 2nd Respondent in his Counter Statement alleged :

The 2nd Respondent was awarded contract to supply manpower for certain jobs by the 1st Respondent. The 1st Respondent and the 2nd Respondent have also registered their names under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act as the principal employer and contractor respectively. For supplying of contract labour, the 2nd Respondent engaged the petitioner and certain other employees. The concerned workman was deputed on 18-11-2004 to attend to the work in Indian Airlines Airport Stadium. Further, he failed to do the work alongwith certain other employees and further the petitioner had informed that he is no longer interested to work with the 1st Respondent. Even after the letter dated 20-11-2004 calling upon the petitioner to report for work, the petitioner failed to come for work. The 2nd Respondent has not terminated the services of the petitioner, it is the petitioner

who has stayed away from work. The 2nd Respondent came to know that the petitioner has taken better employment and he is gainfully employed and that is why he has not reported for duty. Since he was not terminated, the allegation of the violation of Section-25G and H of the ID Act does not arise. The allegation of violation of Section 25-F is also without any substance. Hence for all these reasons, the Respondent prays that the claim may be dismissed with costs.

6. When the matter was pending before this Tribunal for adjudication, both sides have filed a joint memo of agreement wherein they have stated during the pendency of the dispute, the parties had direct negotiations and have arrived at a settlement to the effect that the 2nd Respondent will pay to the petitioner a sum of Rs. 41,500 for full and final settlement of all his claims against both the Respondents including the claim of Gratuity, earned wages, etc. and the petitioner have no claim either against the 1st or the 2nd Respondent on receipt of the amount and further they prayed an award may be passed in terms of this joint memo. The petitioner was present and the Respondent were represented by their Advocates, both parties have signed in the joint memo and the petitioner has admitted that he has received the cheque for the payment of money and an award may be passed in terms of the joint memo. The joint memo was recorded.

Point for determination is :

To what relief is the petitioner entitled ?

7. As I have already stated that both sides have entered into an agreement and joint memo was filed before this Tribunal and it is also admitted by the petitioner that an award may be passed in terms of joint memo and the petitioner has also stated that he has received the cheque for the amount mentioned in the joint memo and he has no grievance against both the Respondents. I find the compromise is for the benefit of the petitioner. As such, an award is to be passed in terms of joint memo. The joint memo forms part of the record.

8. Thus, the reference is answered accordingly.

(Dictated to the P.A., transcribed and typed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this day the 25th March, 2008)

K. JAYARAMAN, Presiding Officer.

#### Witness Examined :

For the 1st Party/Petitioner : None

For the 2nd Party/Management : None

#### Documents Marked

#### On the Petitioner's side

Nil

#### On the Management's side

Nil



is owning 7 Aircrafts. The contract of loading and unloading of cargo at Airport (on the tarmac) has to be carried out during night and early morning and apart from flexible of operation and the manpower required would also vary depending on the volume of cargo to be handled. Since 1998, this Respondent entered into a contract with M/s. Hitek Maintenance for supply of manpower for attending to loading and unloading work. The Respondent registered itself as principal employer under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act and the certificate of registration bears the date of registration as 24-1-2002. The Contractor viz. the 2nd Respondent also obtained license under the said Act. The Contractor is also covered under the ESI and EPF Act having its own code numbers. From the notice issued by the ALC(C), the 1st Respondent came to know that the petitioner raised an Industrial Dispute and in that he averred that his services were terminated on 18-11-2004. In that, the petitioner had shown the Contractor M/s. Hitek Maintenance as a party to the dispute. The petitioner was not employed by this Respondent and he was employed by the Contractor viz. M/s. Hitek Maintenance and it is the 2nd Respondent who is to answer the claim of the petitioner. In the reply, the 2nd Respondent viz. M/s. Hitek Maintenance alleged two of its employees who were working in the premises of the 1st Respondent were directed to go to the premises of this Respondent in Indian Airlines Stadium and they refused to go and work. Further, they have also prevented the other workmen on that day. Even though, the 2nd Respondent has sent letters to report for duty, the petitioner has never turned up. After considering the merits and demerits, the ALC(C) submitted his conciliation failure report to the Government that the petitioner was not employed in the services of the 1st Respondent and he was only employed in the 2nd Respondent, hence for all these reasons, the 1st Respondent prays that the claim may be dismissed with costs.

**5. The 2nd Respondent in his Counter Statement alleged :**

The 2nd Respondent was awarded contract to supply manpower for certain jobs by the 1st Respondent. The 1st Respondent and the 2nd Respondent have also registered their names under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act as the principal employer and contractor respectively. For supplying of contract labour, the 2nd Respondent engaged the petitioner and certain other employees. The said workman was deputed on 18-11-2004 to attend to the work in Indian Airlines Airport Stadium. Further, he failed to do the work alongwith certain other employees and further the petitioner had informed that he is no longer interested to work with the 1st Respondent. Even after the letter dated 20-11-2004 calling upon the petitioner to report for work, the petitioner failed to come for work. The 2nd Respondent has not terminated the services of the petitioner, it is the petitioner who has stayed

away from work. The 2nd Respondent came to know that the petitioner has taken better employment and he is gainfully employed and that is why he has not reported for duty. Since he was not terminated, the allegation of the violation of Section-25G and H of the ID Act does not arise. The allegation of violation of Section 25-F is also without any substance. Hence for all these reasons, the Respondent prays that the claim may be dismissed with costs.

**6. When the matter was pending before this Tribunal for adjudication, both sides have filed a joint memo of agreement wherein they have stated during the pendency of the dispute, the parties had direct negotiations and have arrived at a settlement to the effect that the 2nd Respondent will pay to the petitioner a sum of Rs. 22,500 for full and final settlement of all his claims against both the Respondents including the claim of Gratuity, earned wages, etc. and the petitioner have no claim either against the 1st or the 2nd Respondent on receipt of the amount and further they prayed an award may be passed in terms of this joint memo. The petitioner was present and the Respondents were represented by their Advocates, both parties have signed in the joint memo and the petitioner has admitted that he has received the cheque for the payment of money and an award may be passed in terms of the joint memo. The joint memo was recorded.**

**Point for determination is :**

**To what relief is the petitioner entitled ?**

**7. As I have already stated that both sides have entered into an agreement and joint memo was filed before this Tribunal and it is also admitted by the petitioner that an award may be passed in terms of joint memo and the petitioner has also stated that he has received the cheque for the amount mentioned in the joint memo and he has no grievance against both the Respondents. I find the compromise is for the benefit of the petitioner. As such, an award is to be passed in terms of joint memo. The joint memo forms part of the record.**

**8. Thus, the reference is answered accordingly.**

(Dictated to the P.A., transcribed and typed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this day the 25th March, 2008)

**K. JAYARAMAN, Presiding Officer**

**Witness Examined :**

**For the 1st Party/Petitioner : None**

**For the 2nd Party/Management : None**

**Documents Marked**

**On the Petitioner's side**

**Nil**

**On the Management's side**

**Nil**



decided to sanction monetary compensation in lieu of employment as per provision of NCWA. They further submitted that as age of the son of the deceased employee was below 15 years his name could not be kept on live roster. Accordingly question of providing employment beyond the scope of NCWA did not arise. They further submitted that the claim for employment of the son of the deceased worker could not be considered as his age was below 15 years on the date of death of the deceased worker. In view of the facts and circumstances management submitted that the son of the deceased worker is not entitled to get any employment as per provision laid down in Clause 9.5.0 (iii) of NCWA-V and for which the claim made by the sponsoring union is liable to be rejected.

#### POINTS TO BE DECIDED

“Whether the stand of the management of Bararee Colliery BCCL’s in denial of employment to Sri Israil Khan, S/o Late Israfil Khan is justified ? If not, to what relief is the said dependant entitled ?”

#### FINDING WITH REASONS

4. It transpires from the record that management in support of their claim examined one witness as MW-1. The sponsoring union also with a view to substantiate their claim examined one witness as WW-1, MW-1 Bipin Bihari Rai during his evidence disclosed that Israil Khan was a Bill Clerk in the office of the Bararee Colliery. He died on 2-9-94. Accordingly widow of the said worker i.e. Kulsum Nisa submitted an application for her employment. As she was more than 45 years old management asked her to apply for monetary compensation as there was no provision to provide employment to any person who is more than 45 years old. In support of that claim management relied on the order which during hearing was marked as Ext. W-3 wherein it has been specifically mentioned that as there was no provision to provide any employment to any dependent who crossed 45 years of age he/she is entitled to get monetary compensation as per clause 9.5.0(iii) as laid down in NCWA-V. By the same order management granted a sum of Rs. 2000 per month as monetary compensation to the widow of the deceased worker subject to the condition that the same will be stopped on attaining the age of 18 years by the son of the deceased worker and employment would be provided to him according to his qualification on attaining his competency. This witness disclosed that on the basis of that order of the Hqrs. Office of Bararee Colliery issued an order dt. 30-6-97 which during evidence was marked as Ext. M-1. According to this office order Smt. Kulsum Nisa will get monetary compensation from March, 1997 till the age of 60 years i.e. upto 5-4-2006 or till her death whichever is earlier. It has been further mentioned that in case her son gets employment after attaining the age of 18 years monetary

compensation will be stopped. According to clause 1 and 2 of the said office order said monetary compensation which management decided to provide to Smt. Kulsum Nisa will be stopped in case her son gets employment after attaining age of 18 years.

It is admitted fact that widow of the deceased worker in view of the order referred to above received monetary compensation from the management but contention of the management is that in spite of receiving said monetary compensation Smt. Kulsum Nisa submitted an application again to the management for employment of her son on compassionate ground. After receipt of the said application the local office forwarded the same to the Headquarters for consideration but Headquarters rejected the prayer of the petitioner Smt. Kulsum Nisa vide letter dt. 1/2-8-2000 which during evidence was marked as Ext. M-2. The letter marked as Ext. M-2 speaks as follows :—

“BHARAT COKING COAL LIMITED

(A subsidiary of Coal India Ltd.)  
Koyna Bhawan, Dhanbad”.

BCCL/PL-VI/3(13)/Ar. A/38/2000

Dt. 1/2-8-2000

To

The Dy. C.P.M.,  
Lodna Area.

Dear Sir,

The case for employment of Sri Md. Ishrafil Khan, S/o Late Md. Israil Khan, ex-Bill Clerk of Bararee Colliery, forwarded vide your note No. 1051 dt. 10-4-2000 has been regretted by the competent authority for the reason that the age of claimant son was below 15 years on the date of death of ex-workman and as such the claim is not covered under the provisions of NCWA-V.

However, the payment of monetary compensation in lieu of employment to Smt. Kulsum Nisa, W/o Late Israil Khan may be continued till she reaches 60 years of age, if she is interested.

This is for your information and further necessary action please.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

(R. K. SAXENA)

Personnel Manager (MP & R).”

Considering the facts disclosed in the said letter marked as Ext. M-2 it transpires that claim for compassionate employment of the son of Kulsum Nisa was regretted by the management on the ground that the

age of the claimant's son was below 15 years on the date of death of ex-workman Israfil Khan on the ground that his claim was not covered under the provision of NCWA-V. Clause 9.5.0 of NCWA-V deals with employment/monetary compensation to female dependants of workmen who die while in service and who are declared medically unfit as per clause 9.4.0 above would be regulated as under :

**Clause (ii) :**

In case of death/total permanent disablement due to causes other than mine accident and medical unfitness under clauses 9.4.0 if the female dependant is below the age of 45 years she will have the option either to accept the monetary compensation of Rs. 2,000 per month or employment.

In case the female dependant is above 45 years of age she will be entitled only to monetary compensation and not to employment.

**Clause (iii) :**

In case of death either in mine accident or for other reasons or medical unfitness under clause 9.4.0 if no employment has been offered and the male dependant of the concerned worker is 15 years and above in age he will be kept on a live roster and would be provided employment commensurate with his skill and qualifications when he attains the age of 18 years. During the period the male dependant is on live roster, the female dependant will be paid monetary compensation as per rates at par as (i) and (ii).

Therefore, question of recording the name of the dependant of the deceased worker in the live roster only will arise if on the date of death of the deceased worker the said dependant is 15 years and above in age. In view of clear provision made in sub-clause (iii) of clause 9.5.0 of NCWA-V it is a pre-condition for recording the name of the dependant in the live roster and the said condition is that on the date of the death of the deceased workman he is 15 years and above in age.

Therefore, before considering the claim of the dependant it has to be looked into if on the date of death of the deceased workman his dependant was 15 years and above in age or not.

Management with a view to substantiate their claim relied on the service excerpt of the deceased worker submitted by the sponsoring union. The said service excerpt was issued in the month of June, 1987. According to the Service excerpt marked as Ext. W-4 it transpires that Israfil Khan in the month of June, 1987 was only 6 years old. Israfil Khan died on 2-9-94 i.e on the date of his death Israfil Khan was approximately 13 years old. As per sub-clause III of 9.5.0 of NCWA-V it should be established that claimant worker should be 15 years above

in age on the date of death of the deceased worker and if that condition is fulfilled in that case the dependant worker will be entitled to record his name in the live roster. Here it has been established that on the date of death of the deceased worker the claimant/dependant worker was only 13 years old. Accordingly there was no scope at all to record his name in the live roster. Question of consideration of employment from the live roster only will arise according to qualification and competency by the management after the dependant attains the age of 18 years. Here in the instant case the concerned workman on the date of death of his father only was 13 years and accordingly there was no scope at all as per provision laid down in sub-clause iii of clause 9.5.0 of NCWA to record his name in the live roster. A dependant whose name is recorded in the live roster only is eligible to claim his employment on attaining the age of 18 years according to his qualification and competency. When the name of the dependant was not recorded in the live roster question of consideration of his employment does not arise. Here it has been exposed clearly that as the dependant worker was below 15 years of age there was no scope on the part of the management to record his name in the live roster for consideration of his name for employment on attaining his age of 18 years.

On behalf of the concerned workman a decision reported in 2007(9) Supreme Court cases has been filed. From perusal of the aforesaid judgement it appears that the facts and circumstances are different than the facts and circumstances of the decision filed in the aforesaid case. Accordingly the same is not being discussed in details as the same is not applicable in this case. However, it may be mentioned that much argument has been advanced on behalf of the concerned workmen referring Ext. W-3 that as per clause "Sa" there is mention of the fact by the management that her son who is aged above 15 years his name will be entered in the Live roster and will be provided employment after attaining the age of 18 years and in the mean time the wife of Israfil Khan will be paid compensation @ Rs. 2000 per month. In fact when she was offered job vide Ext.-1 she had given application vide Ext. W-2 in connection of appointment of her son Md. Israfil Khan and thereafter such communication was made by the competent authority. In this situation after receipt of such order contained in Ext. W-3 she agreed to receive compensation till the appointment of her son. After this the management had no option other than to appoint her son but the management had rejected her prayer for appointment of her son arbitrarily illegally and against the provision of NCWA. It may be mentioned that it is not in dispute regarding provision for appointment on compassionate ground. In the circumstances the employee Israfil Khan died. The only point of dispute is that the son of Israfil Khan was not 15 years or above at the time of death of the concerned employee and as per provision

the name of the son of the concerned employee can be entered in the live roster only if he is 15 years or above on the death of the concerned employee. From submission and petition vide Ext. W-2 filed by the wife of the concerned employee it is stated that Md. Israil Khan was aged about 16 years but however, no any document evidence or other evidence has been brought on record by the concerned workman to establish the fact that the son of the deceased employee was 15 years or more on the date of death of the concerned employee. This aspect of the matter has already been discussed and on consideration of Ext. W-4 the age recorded in the Service Excerpt it has been found that the son of the deceased employee was aged about 13 years. In this view of the matter his name could not be entered into Live Roster.

Ext. W-3 is a Cyclostyled and typed copy. Much argument has been advanced on behalf of the concerned workman that when Ext. W-3 was issued the management was bound to act upon Ext. W-3 providing employment to the son of the deceased employee. In the situation when the son of the deceased employee did not fulfil the criteria of age as required under the provision of NCWA for appointment on compassionate ground the management cannot be forced to give employment merely on the basis of the document Ext. W-3. It may again be mentioned that when the application was filed before the management after issuance of Ext. W-3 the matter was considered by the competent authority and the prayer for appointment of the son of the deceased employee has been rejected by the competent authority considering relevant aspect of the matter i.e. the age factor of the son of the deceased employee vide Ext. M-3. In this regard the submission made on behalf of the concerned workman does not show that he is entitled for the relief as prayed for.

In view of the facts and circumstances discussed above I hold that there is no scope to consider employment of the petitioner workman on compassionate ground. In the result, the following Award is rendered :—

"The stand of the management of Bararee Colliery of BCCL's denial of employment to Sri Israil Khan, S/o Late Israfil Khan is justified. Consequently, the said defendant is not entitled to get any relief."

**NAGENDRA KUMAR, Presiding Officer**

नई दिल्ली, 8 जुलाई, 2008

का. आ. 2117.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैं ब्लू डार्ट एविएशन लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबंद्ह नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, चैम्प्रई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 54/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 8-7-2008 को प्राप्त हआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/8/2005-आई आर (सी-I)]

स्लेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th July, 2008

**S.O. 2117.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 54/2005) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Chennai now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Blew Dart Aviation Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 8-7-2008.

[No. L-11012/8/2005-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

## **ANNEXURE**

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR  
COURT, CHENNAI**

**Wednesday, the 26th March, 2008**

## **PRESENT :**

K. Jayaraman, Presiding Officer

## **Industrial Dispute No. 54/2005**

[In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), between the Management of Blue Dart Aviation Ltd. and their Workman]

BETWEEN

Sri V. Ramesh  
S/o K. Veerayyan  
No. 4, Pillaiyarkoil Street  
Thirumalai Nagar  
Anagaputhur  
Chennai-600070

15

1. The Chief Human Resource Manager  
M/s Blue Dart Aviation Ltd.  
88/89, Old International Terminal, Meenambakkam Airport  
Chennai-600027 ...1st Respondent
2. M/s Hi Tek Maintenance  
Rep. by its Proprietor  
No. 17, Nervannan II Street  
Lakshmipuram  
Chromepet  
Chennai-600044 ... 2nd Respondent

**APPEARANCE :**

For the Petitioner : K. Sivajothi

For the 1st Party Management : M/s. T. S. Gopalan & Co.

For the 2nd Party Management : M/s. Balan Haridas, R. Kamatchi Sundaresan.

**AWARD**

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-11012/8/2005-IR(C-I) dated 2-6-2005 referred the following Industrial Dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

The schedule mentioned in that order is :

"Whether the demand of Sri V. Ramesh for reinstatement by the Management of Blue Dart Aviation Ltd. is justified ? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled ?"

2. The 2nd Party Respondent was impleaded subsequent to the filing of this ID. After the receipt of the Industrial Dispute, this Tribunal has numbered it has 54/2005 and issued notices to both sides. Both sides entered appearance through their Advocates and filed their Claim and Counter Statement respectively.

3. The allegations in the Claim Statement are briefly as follows :

The petitioner joined the services of the 1st Respondent as a Loader on 8-9-1997. He was also asked to work as baggage identification at present Blue Dart Aviation Ltd., which is operating flights from Madras to foreign countries. While so, he was illegally denied employment w.e.f. 18-11-2004 orally without any notice of termination. The petitioner completed 480 days of continuous service and he is entitled for permanency. While so, 1st Respondent after illegal termination of the petitioner had retained his juniors in service which is in violation of Section-25G & H. Further, the 2nd Respondent has not given any notice of termination and violated the mandatory provisions of Section-25(F). Therefore, the petitioner raised the dispute against the Respondents for reinstatement and consequential relief.

4. The 1st Respondent in his Counter Statement alleged as follows :

The Respondent undertakes transportation of cargo by aviation and it has an establishment in Chennai and it is owning 7 Aircrafts. The contract of loading and unloading of cargo at Airport (on the tarmac) has to be carried out during night and early morning and apart from flexible of operation and the manpower required would also vary depending on the volume of cargo to be handled. Since 1998, this Respondent entered into a contract with M/s. Hitek Maintenance for supply of manpower for

attending to loading and unloading work. The Respondent registered itself as principal employer under Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act and the certificate of registration bears the date of registration as 24-1-2002. The Contractor viz. the 2nd Respondent also obtained license under the said act. The Contractor is also covered under the ESI and EPF Act having its own code numbers. From the notice issued by the ALC(C), the 1st Respondent came to know that the petitioner raised an Industrial Dispute and in that he averred that his services were terminated on 18-11-2004. In that, the petitioner had shown the Contractor M/s. Hitek Maintenance as a party to the dispute. The petitioner was not employed by this Respondent and he was employed by the Contractor viz. M/s. Hitek Maintenance and it is the 2nd Respondent who is to answer the claim of the petitioner. In the reply, the 2nd Respondent viz. M/s. Hitek Maintenance alleged two of its employees who were working in the premises of the 1st Respondent were directed to go to the premises of this Respondent in Indian Airlines Stadium and they refused to go and work. Further, they have also prevented the other workmen on that day. Even though, the 2nd Respondent has sent letters to report for duty, the petitioner has never turned up. After considering the merits and demerits, the ALC(C) submitted his conciliation failure report to the Government that the petitioner was not employed in the service of the 1st Respondent and he was only employed in the 2nd Respondent, hence for all these reasons, the 1st Respondent prays that the claim may be dismissed with costs.

5. The 2nd Respondent in his Counter Statement alleged :

The 2nd Respondent was awarded contract to supply manpower for certain jobs by the 1st Respondent. The 1st Respondent and the 2nd Respondent have also registered their names under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act as the principal employer and contractor respectively. For supplying of contract labour, the 2nd Respondent engaged the petitioner and certain other employees. The said workman was deputed on 18-11-2004 to attend to the work in Indian Airlines Airport Stadium. Further, he failed to do the work alongwith certain other employees and further the petitioner had informed that he is no longer interested to work with the 1st Respondent. Even after the letter dated 20-11-2004 calling upon the petitioner to report for work, the petitioner failed to come for work. The 2nd Respondent has not terminated the services of the petitioner, it is the petitioner who has stayed away from work. The 2nd Respondent came to know that the petitioner has taken better employment and he is gainfully employed and that is why he has not reported for duty. Since he was not terminated, the allegation of the violation of Section-25G and H of the ID Act does not arise. The allegation of violation of Section 25-F is also without any substance. Hence for all these reasons,

the Respondent prays that the claim may be dismissed with costs.

6. When the matter was pending before this Tribunal for adjudication, both sides have filed a joint memo of agreement wherein they have stated during the pendency of the dispute, the parties had direct negotiations and have arrived at a settlement to the effect that the 2nd Respondent will pay to the petitioner a sum of Rs. 22,500 for full and final settlement of all his claim against both the Respondents including the claim of Gratuity, earned wages, etc. and the petitioner have no claim either against the 1st or the 2nd Respondent on receipt of the amount and further they prayed an award may be passed in terms of this joint memo. The petitioner was present and the Respondent were represented by their Advocates, both parties have signed in the joint memo and the petitioner has admitted that he has received the cheque for the payment of money and an award may be passed in terms of the joint memo. The joint memo was recorded.

**Point for determination is :**

To what relief is the petitioner entitled ?

7. As I have already stated that both sides have entered into an agreement and joint memo was filed before this Tribunal and it is also admitted by the petitioner that an award may be passed in terms of joint memo and the petitioner has also stated that he has received the cheque for the amount mentioned in the joint memo and he has no grievance against both the Respondents. I find the compromise is for the benefit of the petitioner. As such, an award is to be passed in terms of joint memo. The joint memo forms part of the record.

8. Thus, the reference is answered accordingly.

(Dictated to the P.A. transcribed and typed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this day the 26th March, 2008)

K. JAYARAMAN, Presiding Officer

#### Witness Examined :

For the 1st Party/Petitioner : None

For the 2nd Party/Management : None

#### Documents Marked

#### On the Petitioner's side

Nil

#### On the Management's side

Nil

नई दिल्ली, 8 जुलाई, 2008

का. आ. 2118.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. एअर इंडिया

लि. के प्रबंधसंचालन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कार्यकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/त्रिम न्यायालय (सं.-II), नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 121/1997) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 8-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/16/1996-आई आर (सी-1)]

स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th July, 2008

**S.O. 2118.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 121/1997) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court No-II, New Delhi now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Air India Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 8-7-2008.

[No. L-11012/16/1996-IR (C-I)]

SNEHLATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER :  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II,  
NEW DELHI**

R.N. Rai, Presiding Officer

I.D. No. 121/1997

#### IN THE MATTER OF :

Sh. Ajay Dixit,  
H-38-B, Arjun Apartment,  
Vikas Puri,  
New Delhi

... Claimant

Versus

The Sr. Personnel Manager,  
Air India,  
Himalaya House,  
K.G. Marg,  
New Delhi

... Respondents

#### AWARD

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-11012/16/96-IR(C-I) Central Government dtd. 14-8-1997 has referred the following point for adjudication :

The point runs as hereunder :—

"Whether the demand of Shri Ajay Dixit, Ex. Jr. Operator that his services be reinstated by the management of Air India is legal and justified? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

The workman applicants has filed claim statement. In the claim statement it has been stated that the humble applicant was employed as Junior Operator in Airport Service Department of the Respondent as a Jr. Operator (Trainee) w.e.f. 1-3-1980 and after successful completion of probation was confirmed on 1-10-1981.

It had always been the endeavour of the applicant to render the services to the best of the ability and to serve the respondent as a faithful, honest and loyal employee.

That the services of the applicant had also been appreciated and he had also been issued a letter of appreciation dated 22 June, 1983.

That unfortunately the applicant had been suffering from illness diagnosed Lumbar Spondylosis, Osteophyte formation. This was detected first by Dr. O. P. Bhardwaj in the year 1987.

The humble applicant got treatment for this treatment from the doctors on the panel of the Respondent too and had submitted the relevant medical certificates from time to time.

That all the authorities concerned with the matter were apprised of the illness and the officers knew that the applicant was suffering. This position is clear from the attendance sheet (and not punch card).

The applicant submits a copy of the medical certificate issued by Dr. Katria submitted on 5-10-1990 which was duly received by the Respondent.

That thereafter the applicant was referred to Dr. S.P. Mandal by Air India and the applicant remained under his treatment from 15-1-1990 to 5-3-1990. But even for that period, the applicant was treated as on unauthorized leave.

That the applicant remained under the treatment of the doctors on the panel upto 23-8-1991.

That the applicant had also submitted all the medical certificates to the Respondent vide letter dated 21-3-1991. Therefore factually, as well as per the records available with the Respondent, the applicant remained on medical leave. Hence there was no question of the applicant being guilty of any misconduct. The leave/absence, if any, was not habitual but was owing to illness.

When the applicant recovered, he had been regular in attending to his duties since April, 1991.

That the applicant did not know whether the leave had been sanctioned to him or not. As per the practice, the only source of information to the humble applicant was the leave card which was not supplied to him since 8-6-1989. It was only in April, 1991, that the leave card was issued to the applicant on his repeated requests. In absence thereof, the applicant never knew whether the

leave had been sanctioned to him or not. Despite all this a false and incorrect charge was levelled against him.

That the enquiry conducted against the applicant is in name sake only as the same was ex parte and the enquiry is against the principles of natural justice.

It is stated that the Enquiry Committee had fixed the first date as 15-11-1990. But the letter/Communication issued by the Enquiry Committee reached the applicant only on 22-11-1990. The applicant could not therefore have appeared on the said date and the said date is to be regarded for all purposes as non existence as there was no lapse on the part of the applicant. The lapse, if any, was on the part of the officers of the Respondent or the Respondent.

That it was only on 11-12-1990 that the applicant received intimation of the date next fixed which was 14-12-1990. The applicant was then at bed rest. The applicant had intimated the Enquiry Committee about his illness alongwith good and relevant medical evidence.

The Enquiry Committee had then fixed 17-1-1991, the intimation whereof was received by the applicant on 12-1-1991. This was the first date on which the applicant could have appeared and the applicant did appear on the said date.

That the applicant submitted an application for adjournment on genuine and valid reasons but the very first adjournment was refused wrongfully was that the applicant could not arrange defence counsel on that date. The applicant is not a legal man and could not have faced the enquiry without the assistance of a defence counsel as was to be allowed under the Rules.

That even though the applicant was present on that day, the Enquiry Committee wrongfully chose to proceed with the matter ex parte.

That the Enquiry Committee examined two witnesses but did not give an opportunity to the applicant to cross-examine them thereby acting contrary to the very basic principles of natural justice and holding of the enquiry.

That furthermore the Enquiry Committee after recording the statements of those two witnesses, for which no opportunity was given to cross-examine, did not give any date for defence evidence. Thus, there was on the while total violation of the basic principles of holding enquiry and natural justice.

That the Enquiry Committee did not at all apply its mind or took into consideration the reasons for obtaining leave and the Respondent too deliberately and malafidely suppressed all those records.

That besides the above, the officer passing the order of punishment, i.e., dismissal did not take into

consideration the good conduct/appreciation letters etc. issued to the applicant which was a must.

That the order of dismissal was passed by an officer who was not authorized under the Rules to pass such an order. It was not passed by the Appointing Authority. The applicant calls upon the Respondent to produce the rules/Regulations as existing at that time for this purpose.

That in any event the punishment imposed is so harsh, so excessive, that the same should not have been imposed in any case. Therefore, without prejudice to the other grounds the order of dismissal needs to be set aside.

That the applicant had submitted an appeal the decision whereof has not yet been received. In view of the pendency of a writ petition, the Management did apply for approval and no doubt approval has been granted by the National Industrial Tribunal but still this reference needs to be decided as the scope of approval application is quite different.

In any event, it is also stated that the charge was baseless and wrong. Furthermore, the expression habitual absence does not cover the cases when the employee becomes unable to attend owing to illness. Habitual absence is a habit and illness is a disease which needs to be medically treated and this is the reason that even the Respondent has a panel of doctors for giving treatment to ailing employees.

Having regard to all the facts and circumstances of the case, it is stated that the demand of the workman to be reinstated is legal and justified and the applicant should be ordered to be reinstated in service with full costs and full wages, allowances, service benefits.

The Management has filed written statement. In the written statement it has been stated that the services of the management in accordance with the provisions of law. It is submitted that the claimant was charge sheeted dated 16-5-1990 for his habitual absence for a period of 162 days during the period between March, 1989 to February, 1990. The management had constituted an enquiry committee to enquire into the charges levelled against the claimant. It is submitted that during the enquiry proceeding the claimant was held guilty. The management therefore awarded the punishment of dismissal from service. It is further submitted that the punishment imposed by the management is proportionate to the misconduct committed by him. In view of the above submission, the claim filed by the claimant is liable to be dismissed.

It is further submitted that the claimant has violated the provisions of the service regulation. As per the rules in case any employee takes sick leave beyond three days is required to get the medical certificate counter signed by the Medical Officer of Air India. No staff would be allowed to join duties without production of fitness

certificate whenever more than two days sick leave is availed. It is further submitted that the claimant has failed to comply with these provisions and remained absent and failed to regularize the absence.

It is submitted that the claimant was a habitual absentee and his performance was far from satisfactory. The claimant was charge sheeted several times for remaining unauthorisedly absent. It is submitted that the letter of appreciation dated 22-6-1993 was issued to all the employees and the same recorded the progress made by the employees collectively and not individually.

It is further submitted that as per records the claimant was recommended leave as and when requested by him after sympathetically considering his case. He was recommended leave for 37 days during the period from 7-6-1990 to 13-6-1990, 10-12-1990 to 2-1-1991 and 20-3-1991 to 26-3-1991. However, during the period when he had produced the certificates of his family physician the leave could not be granted as the certificates were not acceptable to the management since they were not supported by any supporting documents.

It is further submitted that as per the Air India Service regulations sick leave for a period exceeding 2 days shall be supported by a medical certificate of the company's Medical Officer. It is further submitted that the management had as per the circulars had clearly stated that staff in the event of having exhausted the sick leave as admissible under Service Regulations is required to produce Medical Certificate from the authorized Medical Practitioner even for a day's sickness. Further, if staff avails sick leave upto 2/3 days after exhausting sick leave to his/her credit these leave will now be regularized at the Department level on production of Medical Certificate from the authorized Medical Practitioner.

It is further submitted that as per the circular in case an employee avails sick leave beyond 3 days the Medical Certificate is required to be countersigned by the Medical Officer of the Company and no staff would be allowed to join duties without production of fitness certificate whenever more than 2 days sick leave is availed.

It is submitted that as and when his request for leave was supported by medical certificate and endorsed by company's Medical Officer, the same was granted to the claimant. However, he remained absent on numerous occasions. It is submitted that the claimant was governed by Air India Employees.

The workman applicant has filed rejoinder. In the rejoinder he has reiterated the averments of his claim statement and has denied most of the paras of the written statement. The management has also denied most of the paras of the claim statement.

Evidence of both the parties has been taken.

Heard argument from both the sides and perused the papers on the record.

It was submitted from the side of the workman that he was appointed on 1-3-1980 as Trainee, Jr. Operator and his services were confirmed on 1-10-1981. The workman has been suffering from illness Lumbar Spondylsis, Deteophyte formation. That the workman got treatment from the Drs. On the panel of the Respondent No. 2 and submitted the relevant medical certificates from time to time.

The applicant was referred to Dr. S.P. Mondal by Air India and he remained under his treatment from 15-1-1990 to 5-3-1990 but the applicant was treated as on unauthorized leave for that period also. The workman remained under the treatment of Dr. on the panel of Air India upto 31-8-1991. He has submitted all his medical certificates on 30-1-1991 along with application. The workman as per even the management's record remained on medical leave hence there is no question of unauthorized absence and holding inquiry for the same. He had been regular in attending the duties since April, 1991. In April, 1991 leave card was issued to the applicant on his repeated request. The applicant did not know whether leave has been sanctioned or not. The workman intimated the inquiry committee about his illness along with relevant medical certificates.

It was further submitted that the applicant was present, but the Inquiry Committee proceeded ex parte. He was not provided opportunity to cross-examine the witnesses. No date for defence evidence has been given as inquiry was conducted in absolute violation of basic principles of natural justice.

It was further submitted that the order of dismissal was passed by the Officer who was not authorized under the Rule to pass such order. It was not passed by the Appointing Authority.

The punishment imposed is harsh. The appeal filed by the workman has not been decided so far.

It was submitted from the side of the management that the claimant has violated the provisions of the service regulations. Fair inquiry was held to inquire into the charges of unauthorized absence of the workman. The inquiry committee found him guilty of unauthorized absence and the competent authority awarded punishment proportionate to the misconduct committed by the workman.

It was further submitted that the workman was a habitual absconder. The workman was sanctioned leave as and when requested for the same along with medical certificate endorsed by the Company's Medical Officer was granted. The services of the workman is governed by Air India Employees Services Regulations which formed

part of his service conditions and contract of employment. He was liable to furnish relevant medical certificates after the endorsement of medical officer on panel of the management.

The management did not receive any medical certificate from the workman. The workman did not regularize his absence and his illness was not of such a nature that he was advised bed rest for such long periods. He was a habitual absconder and remained absent unauthorisedly on several occasions.

It was further submitted that the claimant was granted adjournment again and again during the course of inquiry on valid and genuine reasons. He has no defence. He sought adjournment only to delay the proceedings. He was given several opportunities to participate in the inquiry. He did not participate in the inquiry proceedings so the inquiry was held ex parte. The inquiry is fair and valid. Principles of natural justice have been followed. Punishment is proportionate to the misconduct of the workman.

The workman has annexed medical certificates of the Doctors of the management as well as Private Doctors. These certificates establish that the workman was suffering from Lumbar Spondylsis, Deteophyte formation. He has submitted certificates of the Medical Officer of the management just as Dr. V. K. Kataria and Dr. Mondal. The Doctors have prescribed him bed rest and the workman has submitted all the medical certificates to the management. He has filed all the certificates on the record also so, it cannot be said that the workman remained absent without any illness.

It further becomes quite obvious from perusal of the chargesheet that the workman was absent for 162 days from March, 1989 to February, 1990 and the management treated him as unauthorized absence and chargesheet was issued to him. The workman has filed medical certificates for the period of his medical treatment.

The management witness has admitted as under :

"It is correct that leave cards are issued to a workman for obtaining leave by him ..... it is wrong to say that the medical certificates of the workman were ignored by the Inquiry Officer."

The witness is shown photocopy of medical certificate of fitness annexure—A filed by the workman and have been marked as Ann. A—3 and A—4 and the witness is asked to tell whether the endorsement made on the back of the certificates bearing rubber stamp, he could not tell whether the certificates were received by the department concerned or not.

The witness states that since he has never been told about the receipt of the certificate by the department concerned. It is wrong to say that the inquiry against the

workman was held without giving him proper opportunity ..... I am unable to tell whether on the relevant time there was sufficient leave, sick leave, casual leave and personal leave available in the leave account of the workman or not.

From perusal of the statement of this witness it becomes quite evident that leave cards were issued to the workman to regularize leave sanctioned to him in April, 1991.

In the instant case the leave cards were not supplied to the workman from 8-6-1989. It was only in April, 1991 that the leave cards were issued to the applicant on his repeated request. It also becomes quite obvious that the workman was under the treatment of Dr. S. P. Mondal, Dr. on panel of Air India from 15-1-1990 to 5-3-1990 whereas the charge-sheet has been issued to the workman regarding his absence in January and February 1990 whereas this workman admittedly was under treatment of Dr. S. P. Mondal, Doctor on panel of Air India from 15-1-1990 to 5-3-1990. The charges are fabricated in view of the medical certificates of Dr. Mondal. The workman was under medical treatment of Dr. on panel of Air India from 15-1-1990 to 5-3-1990 and he has applied for medical leave along with medical certificates of Doctors of the management. The management witness has not denied that the application of the workman along with medical certificates were not received by the management. So the charge-sheet issued for absence from January, 1990 to February, 1990 becomes absolutely false as the workman was under the treatment of Dr. on panel of Air India and he has submitted medical certificates of that Doctor.

It also becomes quite obvious from perusal of the records that the workman has submitted all the medical certificates vide his letter dated 21-3-1991 and he joined duty in April, 1991 and leave cards were issued to him.

As per the provisions of the service rules, the workman should get his leave regularized but leave cards were not issued to this workman, so he could not get his leave regularized.

The management witness has not denied that sick leave was not due. It appears that the officers of the management went on keeping all the applications along with medical certificates but did not mention the same in the leave cards. The management found the workman absent as medical application of the workman have not been entered in his leave cards and medical leaves were not sanctioned to him despite the fact that he remained under the treatment of Doctors, on panel of Air India & Doctors issued him certificate from 15-1-1990 to 5-3-1990.

The charge-sheet dated 16-5-1990 has been issued in disregard of the workman being on medical leave recommended by the Doctor on panel of Air India. The workman was working at that time. He has been charged

for unauthorized absence for which he has filed medical certificates of competent Doctor of Air India itself.

From perusal of the records it becomes quite obvious that the workman was suffering from acute disease of Lumbago and he was not in a position to stand due to acute pain. The Doctor on panel of Air India recommended him rest but still the management has illegally removed the workman on the grounds of unauthorized absence.

It is true that no leave can be claimed as a matter of right but it is also true that when an employee submits applications supported by duly issued medical certificate of the competent Doctor, sick leave cannot be refused.

The management has not filed any document to show that the applications filed by the workman along with medical certificates have been rejected by the management. It appears that the management kept on keeping the medical certificates and applications of the workman and did not try to get either leave sanctioned or refused. No communication to the workman was made whether his medical leave was sanctioned or rejected.

In the circumstances stated hereinabove, the workman did not know that medical leave to him has been sanctioned and after obtaining fitness certificate of the Doctor of Air India, the workman resumed his duties.

In the instant case the charge-sheet regarding unauthorized served upon the workman is absolutely illegal.

It is true that as per the rules of Air India it is the duty of the workman to get his leave regularized and to get it entered into leave card. The workman could not do it as the leave cards were issued to him in April 1991 and the officers of the management did not make any mention of his applications for leave along with medical certificates of the competent Doctor.

From perusal of the inquiry proceedings it becomes quite obvious that the workman was present on 14-12-1990 and he sought adjournment on reasonable grounds but the inquiry officer held that the reasons are not convincing and he proceeded *ex parte* and he concluded the inquiry on 7-1-1991. Mr. M. C. Gulati, Office Assistant presented attendance records of the workman for the period from March 1989 to 1990. The workman was absent for 162 days. The Inquiry Officer asked Mr. Gulati whether Sh. Ajay Dixit, the workman contacted him at any time for regularizing his absence.

It becomes quite obvious from perusal of the inquiry proceedings that the entire inquiry was concluded on 7-1-1991 whereas the workman had moved application for adjourning the proceedings. The Inquiry has been conducted hurriedly in the absence of the workman. The workman has not been given any opportunity to adduce his own evidence.

It is settled law that even in ex-parte proceedings, various provisions of the statutory rules prescribing procedural requirement have to be complied with. It was the duty of the Inquiry Officer that after taking the evidence of Mr. Gulati, Office Assistant to issue notice to the workman for adducing evidence in defence. No such opportunity has been given to the workman.

It has been held by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in 1988 (4) SCC 619 that the basic principles that it is for the prosecution to prove his case does not get whited down even in a case where inquiry is held ex-parte. In such cases the responsibility of the inquiry officer is very much more and he has to take extra caution in drawing the conclusion.

It cannot be said in the facts and circumstances of the case that delinquent official willfully absented himself. The next date of the inquiry was given 17-1-1991. The workman was present on 14-12-1990. He sought adjournment on the illness grounds but the inquiry officer concluded the inquiry proceedings on 7-1-1991 after taking leave card of the workman whereas leave card of the workman has not been supplied to him at the time of inquiry.

It appears that the Inquiry Officer proceeded hurriedly. He should have granted atleast one more adjournment. He should have atleast sent notice to the workman for adducing evidence in his defence and all his medical certificates and leave applications should have been considered by the Inquiry Officer.

It has been held in AIR 1968 SC 266 that the rules of natural justice will have to be observed in the conduct of a domestic inquiry against a workman. The workman must be given opportunity to examine himself and adduce any other evidence that he might choose in support of his plea but in the instant case no such opportunity to the workman for examining himself or adducing evidence in defence has been given.

It has been held in AIR 1961 AC 1629 that in case the inquiry is not according to the principles of natural justice and reasonable opportunity to defend has not been given to the workman such violation vitiates the inquiry.

In the instant case, the workman sought adjournment for one more date. Adjournment was not granted to him and the inquiry officer has concluded the inquiry on only one date. No opportunity for defence evidence has been given to the workman. Thus, principles of natural justice have not been observed and the inquiry stands vitiated.

It also becomes quite obvious that the punishment has been awarded to the workman by the Dy. Controller and it has been alleged that the Dy. Director was not the

competent authority to award punishment. The management witness has stated as under :—

"I am unable to tell whether Dy. Controller authority was actual competent authority of the workman to initiate disciplinary proceedings."

"It is correct that show cause notice to the workman was issued by the Dy. Controller, AAI, competent authority to issue show cause notice."

From perusal of the statement of this witness, it becomes quite obvious that the Dy. Controller was not competent authority for awarding punishment to the workman. Air India Service Rules have been annexed with the record. it is admitted that the workman was junior Operator in Ground Handling Department.

From perusal of the Service Rules, it becomes quite obvious that Controller Ground Handling is the competent authority for holding inquiry and awarding punishment to the employees of the workman's category and the Managing Director is the AA.

In the instant case, punishment has been awarded by the Dy. Director, Controller Ground Handling is the competent authority to initiate disciplinary proceedings against the workman but neither the proceedings have been initiated by the Controller of Ground handling nor punishment has been awarded by the Controller Ground Handling.

In the circumstances punishment awarded by the Dy. Director is without jurisdiction, Controller Ground Handling is the competent authority for initiating disciplinary proceedings against the workman.

The Dy. Director has initiated the disciplinary proceedings. The management witness has stated in his cross-examination that he is unable to tell whether Dy. Controller Authority was actually competent authority of the workman to initiate the disciplinary proceedings as such the disciplinary proceedings have been initiated by an in-competent authority. The workman has annexed Air India Employees Service Regulations. At page 56 two authorities have been mentioned as competent authority for ground handling. Controller Ground Handling & Sr. Dy. Controller Ground Handling. No other authority has been mentioned for initiating departmental proceedings and inflicting punishment. Managing Director and Controller Ground Handling are the Appellate Authority. The appeal has not been disposed of. The proceedings have been initiated and punishment has been inflicted by Dy. Controller authority. There is no such authority in Air India Employees Service Regulation. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in (1975) 3 SCR page 6919 has held that the regulation have the force of law and the employees are entitled to the declaration of being in employment with their dismissal or removal in contravention of the

regulation. It has been also held in this case that failure to observe requirement of the regulation by statutory bodies is enforced by courts by declaring the dismissal in violation of rules and regulations be void.

In the instant case inquiry has not been initiated by the competent authority and the punishment also has not been inflicted by competent authority. Air India Employees Service Regulation is 1982 has the force of law. No change in regulation has been brought to my notice. These regulations have force of law as per the judgment of the Hon'ble Constitution Bench cited above. The inquiry has been initiated and punishment has been awarded in violation of rules and regulations, so the inquiry proceedings and the punishment imposed consequent to that is void.

The inquiry and the punishment stand vitiated on this ground alone.

It has been held earlier that ex parte inquiry has been conducted in the absence of the workman and no fair opportunity for adducing defence evidence has been given to the workman. The inquiry stands vitiated as principles of natural justice have not been observed by the in-competent Disciplinary Authority.

The workman has filed affidavit that he has been unemployed all along. The management has filed no proof of the employment of the workman elsewhere. In the facts and circumstances of the case the workman is entitled to reinstatement with full back wages.

The reference is replied thus :—

The demand of Shri Ajay Dixit, Ex. Jr. Operator that his services be reinstated by the management of Air India is legal and justified. The management should reinstate the workman w.e.f. the date of his termination from services along with 100% back wages and with continuity of service within two months from the date of the publication of the award.

The award is given accordingly.

Date : 25-6-2008 R.N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2119.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. सी.सी.एल. लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 77/2001/96) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 08-07-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।**

[सं. एल-26012/591/2000-आई आर (सी-1)]  
स्वेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th July, 2008

**S.O. 2119.—**In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 77/2001/96) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Dhanbad now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. CCL Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 8-7-2008.

[No. L-26012/591/2000-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD PRESENT :

Shri Nagendra Kumar, Presiding Officer

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under  
Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

Reference No. 77 of 2001

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of M/s. CCL  
and their workmen

#### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the : Mr. D. Mukherjee,  
Workman Advocate

On behalf of the : Mr. D.K. Verma,  
Employer Advocate

State : Jharkhand Industry : Coal

Dated : Dhanbad, 16th June, 2008

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-26012/591/2000-IR(C-1), dated the 16th March, 2001 :

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Sirka Colliery of M/s. CCL Ltd., in not providing employment to the dependent of late Balram Oraon is justified? If not, to what relief is the said dependant of the concerned workman entitled?"

2. The case of the concerned workman in short is that late Balram Oraon was working as permanent P.R. Mazdoor since long with unblemished record of service.

He had reported to his duty on 23-8-95. While he was returning to his home after completing his duty he was murdered and his dead body was recovered from the Railway Track on 24-8-95. In these circumstances defendant of the deceased was not only entitled for employment but also workman's compensation. After recovery from grief and shock and poor Adivasi son viz. Jagto Oraon reported before the management for providing employment in accordance with the provision of NCWA and also on humanitarian ground. However, the management instead of providing employment directed him to produce various certificates such as dependent certificates, family relation certificate, character certificate, post-mortum report etc. The concerned Adivasi boy tried his best to obtain the aforesaid certificates at an early date. However, after obtaining the certificates he submitted all his papers before the management for his employment. The management rejected his prayer for employment vide letter dt. 31-3-99 though the concerned defendant was advised to wait for sometime. He also waited for the same. He had preferred an appeal but the management refused to reconsider his appeal vide letter dt. 4-4-2000. Seeing no other alternative the concerned workman raised an industrial dispute before the ALC(C) Hazaribagh which ended in failure and ultimately resulted reference to this Tribunal for adjudication. It has further been stated that the action of the management in not providing employment to the dependent son of Balram Oraon is not only justified and illegal but also against the principle of natural justice. Prayer has been made to answer the reference in favour of the workman and to give direction to the management to provide employment to the dependent of Balram Oraon with retrospective effect with all arrears and wages and consequential benefits.

3. Management has filed W.S.-cum-rejoinder stating therein that in accordance with the principle of law the company has issued guideline for submission of application for compassionate employment in pursuance of the provision of NCWA within 6 months from the cause of section i.e. the death of the bread earning member of the family. If any application is made after 6 months from the death of the workman and the matter has to be forwarded to the H.Qrs. for consideration on existence of any special ground. In the instant case the concerned workman Balram Oraon met death on 24-8-95 and the concerned person Jagto Oraon submitted his application 21-9-98 claiming employment as dependent son of late Balram Oraon. The reason in submission of application was that the dependent son of Balram Oraon was child at the time of his death of his father and he submitted his application when he became adult. There is no provision of reserving right for employment of minor as and when he become major. If any such rule exists the same is ultravires of the Constitution and null and void. The management can only consider compassionate case

appointment provided the application is made within 6 months from the death of the concerned workman and the dependent son cannot claim for employment if he is minor at the time of death of his father. The claim for appointment of Jagto Oraon is without any merit and liable summarily rejected and he is not entitled to get any relief.

4. In the rejoinder portion it has been stated that the contents of para 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 of W.S. of the concerned workman are incorrect and the same have been denied. About para 1, 2, 9 it has been said that the same are not fully correct the further statement have been made to explain the matters. About rest paras it has been said that the same are incorrect and denied. It has also been stated that the allegation levelled against the management are false, baseless imaginary and the same are denied. The concerned person is not entitled to get any relief.

5. On behalf of the dependent of the deceased workman a rejoinder has been filed. Statement made in para 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the W.S. of the management are said to be false, mis-representation of the facts and the same are denied. It has also been reiterated that the dependent of the concerned workman immediately informed the management about the death demanding employment and the management had directed the dependent to submit application with the certificate of Mukhiya and B.D.O. It has also been stated to allege falsely that the dependent's claim of employment was made for the first time in the year 1998. It is also false to allege that the dependent was minor at the relevant time. It is false to allege that the claim of the dependent is without any merit and liable to be rejected.

#### 6. POINTS TO BE DECIDED

"Whether the action of the management of Sirka Colliery of M/s. C.C.L. Ltd. in not providing employment to the dependent of late Balram Oraon is justified? If not, to what relief is the said defendant of the concerned workman entitled."

#### 7. FINDING WITH REASONS

In support of his claim the defendant of the deceased has examined himself as WW-1. He has also filed documents which have been marked Ext. W-1 to W-5. The management has examined one witness U.P. Narayan as MW-1. Two documents viz. Ext. M-1 and M-2 (both with objection) have been brought on record beside this one more document has been filed and marked X for identification.

8. The evidence of the dependent of the deceased workman is that late Balram Oraon was his father. He is 28 years old. His father was minor/loader at Sirka Colliery. On 23-8-95 his father was murdered. 10/15 days after that incident he reported this fact to the management. He submitted application for employment on compassionate

ground and for money. He has no paper to show that he submitted the said application to the management. At that time management had asked him to produce death certificate of father and certificate of last residence. He proved the death certificate of his father which is Ext. W-1. He has also proved Service Excerpt of his father marked as Ext. W-1 and family identification certificate issued by B.D.O. Ext. W-3. This is the dependent certificate issued by Panchayat Office marked as Ext. W-4. The caste certificate is marked as Ext. W-5. He has further submitted that is demand is justified. He had submitted copies of the certificate mentioned above to the management in the year 1997. During cross-examination he has stated that it is not a fact that he submitted application for employment on 21-9-98 along with the document mentioned above. He sworn affidavit on 24-5-97 and in the said affidavit he disclosed his age as 18 years. He has further denied the suggestion that he did not submit his application within one year from the date of death his father. He submitted all papers to the management in support of his claim within one year from the date of death of his father. He has denied that his claim is not justified and that he did not submit application with other papers within one year from the date of death of his father.

9. The evidence of the management as well as the document of the management will further be discussed in the light of the submission made on behalf of both parties.

10. This is not in dispute that the concerned deceased employee was not the workman of the management. It has also not been disputed that Jagto Oraon is not the dependent son of the deceased employee.

11. The first question has to be decided as to when the dependent son of the deceased employee had filed the application for appointment on compassionate ground.

12. In this context it will be relevant to mentioned that it is not in dispute that Balram Oraon father of the concerned person had met death in August, 1995. From the evidence of WW-1 it appears that he had applied for appointment on compassionate ground within time i.e. within one year of the death of his father. He has specifically denied the suggestion that he did not submit his application after one year from the death of his father. However, from his evidence it appears that he had reported that fact of death of his father to the management and applied for appointment on compassionate ground and the management has asked him to produce some certificates mentioned above. At the same time he had stated that he has no paper to show that he had made application to the management. In fact during his evidence WW-1 has not stated any specific date on which he had submitted application for appointment to the management. Not only this in the W.S. he has not mentioned any specific date on which he had submitted his application to the management. However, MW-1 has stated that after his

death (it appears concerned workman) his defendant had not applied immediately for appointment. One Jagto Oraon had applied for appointment after 3 years after the death of Balram Oraon. No specific contradictory fact has come during his cross-examination to show that his statement regarding the time of application is incorrect. It will be relevant to mention that the management has not brought the application filed by Jagto Oraon on record to show that the same was filed after three years after the death of Balram Oraon. But in the facts and circumstances atleast the concerned workman ought to have been given the specific date on which he had made application but neither in the pleading nor in his evidence he has given any specific date as to when the dependent of the deceased workman had made application for appointment. There is no any other document to show that the time of submission of application by the defendant of the deceased employee. From the evidence in cross-examination of the defendant of the deceased employee it appears that he had sworn affidavit on 24-5-97. If all these facts are taken into consideration it appears that the defendant of the deceased had atleast applied for appointment during the year 1998. From the facts and circumstances and evidence on record it appears that the dependent of the deceased employee had not submitted application for appointment within time as per circular/direction of the management which is 6 months from the date of death of the concerned employee as stated by MW-1 in examination-in-chief.

13. In fact from submission made on behalf of the Ld. Lawyer for the management it appears that the defendant of the deceased employee had not applied for appointment within time and beside this he was minor at the time of death of Balram Oraon and as per rule/circular/law Jagto Oraon is not entitled for appointment on compassionate ground.

14. Now question arises what was the age of the dependent of the deceased employee at the time of death of deceased employee. WW-1 Jagto Oraon in his evidence in chief has stated his age as 28 years. He has been examined on 1st September, 2005. MW-1 has not said anything about the age of Jagto Oraon. However, Service excerpt marked as Ext. W-2 of the deceased employee Balram Oraon shows the age of Jagto Oraon as 8 years and this Service excerpt appears to have been issued in June, 1987. If the age of Jagto Oraon is considered as per this Ext. W-2 it comes about 16 years at the time of death of his father i.e. in August, 1995. Ext. W-3 is the family certificate of the deceased employee which has been issued by B.D.O. of concerned block. In this document the age of Jagto Oraon has been shown as 18 years and this has been issued on 31-12-96. If this age is taken into consideration the age of Jagto comes between 16-17 years at the time of death of his father. However, during cross-examination WW-1 has stated that he has sworn an affidavit on 24-5-97 in which he has disclosed his age as

18 years which appears contradictory to Ext. W-2 and W-3. However, the said affidavit has not been brought on record. In any case on the basis of age recorded in Ext. W-2 and W-3 it appears that Jagto Oraon dependent of deceased employee was above 15 years on the date of death of his father.

15. Much argument on behalf of the management has been advanced that Jagto Oraon had applied for appointment on compassionate ground after 3 years after the death of his father. It appears that the application of Jagto Oraon was rejected on the ground that he had not applied within 6 months from the date of death of his father. Question arises what is the provision when the dependent of the deceased employee was minor on the date of death of his father.

16. Ld. Lawyer for the dependent of the deceased employee has submitted that in the circumstances when the dependent of the deceased employee was more than 15 years and less than 18 years his name is entered in the live register of the management and he has to be provided employment after attaining the age of 18 years.

17. MW-1 has stated that there is provision in NCWA if the dependent is more than 15 years and less than 18 years his name is entered in the live register on the application of the dependent. In brief Provision contained in clause 9.5.0 of NCWA reads as follows :—

“Compassionate appointment-clause 9.3.2 of NCWA-V-delayed appointment-if on the date of death of the deceased employee the male dependant is fifteen years old or above in age then he will be kept on live roster and would be provided employment commensurate with his skill and qualification when he attains the age of eighteen years-during the period the male dependant will be on live roster, the female dependant will be paid monetary compensation.”

18. The above provision shows that if male dependent is 15 years old or above his name will be kept in the live roster and will be provided employment as and when he attains the age of 18 years and the monetary compensation will be paid to the female dependent. This provision has not been disputed by the management.

19. As noticed above the age of Jagto Oraon is more than 15 years and less than 18 years on the date of death of his father. His name ought to have been enrolled in the live roster maintained by the management and he ought to have been given employment when he attains the age of 18 years. Above provision does not show that any application within 6 months has to be filed. The aforesaid provision does not contain any time limit for submission of application for employment. This fact has also been stated by MW-1 in his cross-examination that in NCWA there is no time limited for submitting application for

employment. However, Ld. Lawyer for the management has pointed out that there had been circular fixing time limit of 6 months for submitting application for appointment on compassionate ground which has subsequently been raised one year vide Ext. M-2. He has submitted that since the dependent of the deceased employee did not apply within one year rather he applied after three years hence in this circumstances he is not entitled for the employment as per Ext. M-2.

20. In Reply the Ld. Lawyer for the dependent of the deceased employee has submitted that the aforesaid circular are not legal and have no statutory force as per decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court reported in 2007 (115) FLR 427. He has submitted that since there is no time limit the NCWA, on the basis of this circular appointment on compassionate ground cannot be refused and Jagto Oraon is entitled for the relief as prayed for.

21. The circular in which there is mention of time limited for one year appears to have been issued on 1-1-2002. This also shows that earlier a circular on 12-12-95 was issued in which the period of 6 months for entertaining application was provided. So far as the instant case is concerned as mentioned above the dependent of the deceased employee appears to be minor at the time of death of his father, and he appears to have become major during the year 1998 when he submitted his application. It appears that at the relevant time circular Ext. M-2 providing time limit for one year was not in force. It appears to have been issued on 1-1-2002. All it appears that at the relevant time i.e. during 1998 the circular dt. 12-12-95 providing 6 months time has been relied on by the management.

22. From perusal of the judgement reported in 2007 (15) FLR 427 it appears that the Hon'ble Supreme Court has been pleased to hold that Circular dt. 12-12-95 was not statutory. In para-17 of the above judgement it has been mentioned that the period of 6 months limitation prescribed in the Circular dt. 12-12-95 was not statutory. It is also not imperative in character. This aspect of the matter has been considered by the Hon'ble Supreme Court while considering provision contained in NCWA-V while discussing the matter of appointment on compassionate ground. Further in para-17 of the said judgement it has been mentioned as follows :—

#### Para 17

We have indicated herein before, that it is necessary for us to go into the question as to whether on the teeth of the provision of NCWA-V the respondent at all had any power to fix a time limit and thereby curtailing the right of the workman concerned. We would assume that even in such a matter, it had a right. But, even for the said purpose, keeping in view of the fact that the beneficial provision is made

under a settlement, the 'State' was expected to act reasonably. While so acting, it must provide for a period of limitation which is reasonably. Apart from the fact that the period of limitation provided for in the circular letter with a power of relaxation can never be held to be imperative in character, the matter should also be considered from the subsequent conduct of the respondent in so far as it had issued another circular letter in the year 2000 providing for filing of an application for appointment on compassionate ground within a period of one year. It may be that the said circular letter has prospective operation but even in relation thereto we may notice that whereas the said circular letter was issued upon holding discussion with the Unions, the circular letter of the year 1995 was unilateral one. Further more, in its letter dated 2/3-8-2000 it will bear repetition to state, expiry of the period of limitation was not taken as a ground rejecting his application. Underage and non-placement of his name in live roster are stated to be the reasons. It is, therefore, unfair on the part of the respondent to raise such a plea for the first time in its counter-affidavit to the writ petition if he was under-age, definitely, it was obligatory on the part of the respondent to keep his name in the live roster. It was not done."

23. From perusal of the aforesaid judgement it appears that while the matter regarding circular dt. 3-8-2000 has its prospective operation. In the instant case circular relating to one year time, if any has not been brought on record rather as said earlier one year time circular bearing No. PD/MP/9.3.2.02/01 dt. 1-1-2002 has been brought on record (Ext. M-2). As mentioned earlier this circular does not appear to have any application in the present case. Thus the position of this case is that at the relevant time, time limit of 6 months as provided in the circular dt. 12-12-95 is not statutory having force of law and in this situation it appears that there was no time limit at the relevant time for submission of application for appointment on compassionate ground in accordance with the provision of NCWA.

24. Ld. Lawyer for the deceased employee filed a decision of the Hon'ble Jharkhand High Court reported in 2005(3) JLJR. From perusal of this judgement it appears that the Hon'ble Court have been pleased to hold that compassionate appointment para 9.5.0 of NCWA-IV those who are minors at the time when their parents in employment die, should be provided with employment once they attain majority—Scheme does not indicate that a minor has to apply within six months from the date of the deceased-petitioner case to be re-considered. Ld. Lawyer for the dependent of the deceased employee has filed another decision of the Hon'ble Jharkhand High

Court reported in JLJR-2005(293). The relevant portion of the judgement reads as follows :—

"Compassionate appointment—Clause 9.3.2 of NCWA-V—delayed appointment if on the date of death of the deceased employee the male dependent is fifteen years old or above in age then he will be kept on live roster and would be provided employment commensurate with his skill and qualification when he attains the age of eighteen years during the period of the male dependant will be on live roster, the female dependant will be paid monetary compensation."

25. So far as position of law is concerned the submission made on behalf of the deceased employee finds support from the above two judgement of the Hon'ble Court that in the present facts and circumstances of the case the name of male dependent ought to have been enrolled in the live roster and should have been provided employment on attaining the age of 18 years. It has already been mentioned that in the instant case at the relevant time there was no circular having statutory force limiting time for submission of application. Accordingly the following Award is rendered :—

"The action of the management of Sirk Colliery of M/s. C.C. Ltd. in not providing employment to the dependent of late Balram Oraon is not justified. Consequently the management is directed to provide employment to the dependent of deceased employee after observing necessary formalities within three months from the date of publication of the Award."

NAGENDRA KUMAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 जुलाई, 2008

का. आ. 2120.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. बी. सी.सी.एल.लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 27/2000/97) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 8-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[ सं. एल-20012/318/99-आई आर (सी-I) ]  
स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th July, 2008

S.O. 2120.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 27/2000/97) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Dhanbad now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the

employers in relation to the management of M/s. BCC Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 8-7-2008.

[No. L-20012/318/99-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

#### PRESENT :

Shri Nagendra Kumar, Presiding Officer

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under  
Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

Reference No. 27 of 2000

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bhowra (N) Colliery of M/s. BCCL and their workman

#### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the Workman : Mr. S.N. Goswami,  
Advocate

On behalf of the Employers : Mr. U.N. Lal,  
Advocate

State : Jharkhand Industry : Coal

Dated : Dhanbad, 18th June, 2008

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/318/99-IR (C-I), dated the 28th January, 2000.

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Bhowra (N) U.G. Mines of M/s. BCC Ltd. in dismissing Sri Mariram Manjhi from the services of the company w.e.f. 10-9-96 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The concerned workman Mariram Manjhi has filed a W.S. stating that he is a permanent workman of Bhowra (N) U.G. Mines/Colliery of M/s. BCCL Area No. XI as D.C. Loader. During the long tenure of continuous service the concerned workman was performing his job maintaining his service record without

any stigma. During the course of employment the concerned workman was seriously ill suffering from Asthma and had undergone treatment from 25-12-1995 to 19-6-1996. As a result due to this situation beyond his control he could not report to his duty. After recovery from illness the doctor found him fit to resume his duty as usual from 20-6-96 and accordingly issued a Medical Certificate in this regard. The concerned workman with the Medical Certificate went to resume his duty on 20-6-96 and submitted the said Medical Certificate to the Management. But the management issued a Chargesheet on the same day which the concerned workman replied, on 21-6-96. The concerned workman had replied begging apology undertaking not to commit such mistake in future. Thereafter a departmental enquiry was held in haste without giving reasonable opportunity. The sponsoring union raised the dispute before the ALC(C) Dhanbad which ultimately resulted in reference to this Tribunal for adjudication. He had submitted appeal before the management to resume his duty but the same was not considered. Copy of enquiry proceeding prior to imposing of punishment of dismissal was not supplied to him. The Project Officer of Bhowra (N) Colliery is not competent to issue dismissal Order. Prayer has been made to pass an Award in favour of the workman directing the management to reinstate the concerned workman in his job with full back wages and consequential relief.

3. The management has also filed a W.S.-cum-rejoinder stating therein that the concerned workman Mariram Manjhi is a habitual absentee. Several chargesheets were issued to him. The management gave him ample opportunity to improve himself but he did not improve in his attendance and in his performance. His past three years attendance is in 1993—127 days, 38 days in 1994 and 153 days in 1995. The chargesheets were issued and the concerned workman was punished 10 days suspension was confirmed, two times warning and the concerned workman was kept on Badli roll. Further details have been given as to when and how the concerned workman was absenting on prior occasion for which he was awarded punishment. He is a habitual absentee and for this misconduct a chargesheet was issued against him and a departmental enquiry was held and thereafter punishment of dismissal was awarded.

4. In the rejoinder portion further details have been given as to how the concerned workman was in the habit of being absent. Details have been given regarding submission of application to resume duty with medical certificate. Further details have been given as to how the concerned workman deserves the said punishment. Prayer has been made to pass an Award holding that the dismissal of the concerned workman w.e.f. 10-9-96 is just, fair and reasonable and the concerned workman is not entitled to get any relief.

5. It appears that no rejoinder has been filed by the concerned workman.

#### 6. POINTS TO BE DECIDED

“Whether the action of the management of Bhowra (N) U.G. Mines of M/s. BCC Ltd. in dismissing Sri Mariram Manjhi from the services of the company w.e.f. 10-9-96 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

#### 7. FINDING WITH REASONS

During proceeding of this case the matter relating to the fairness and propriety of the domestic enquiry was considered. After hearing the matter and considering the enquiry proceeding papers marked as Ext. M-1 to M-7 the then Presiding Officer held that the domestic enquiry conducted by the Enquiry Officer against the concerned workman was fair, proper and in accordance with the principle of natural justice and the matter was kept for hearing on merit.

8. Ld. Lawyer for the concerned workman has submitted that the concerned workman absented from duty because he was ill and he was not in a position to resume duties for which he has also produced medical Certificate. He also undertakes that in future he will not commit such mistake. So a lenient view may be taken. He has further argued that Chargesheet Ext. M-2 shows that the concerned workman was asked to submit explanation within 48 hours of the receipt of the chargesheet. In accordance with the Certified Standing Order of M/s. BCCL for imposing punishment of dismissal 7 days time has to be given to furnish explanation but in the instant case 48 hours time was given to the concerned workman. Dismissal is a major penalty hence the order of dismissal will not stand for violation of the provision of Certified Standing order of M/s. BCCL. In this connection Clauses 27 and 29 of the Certified S.O. has been referred.

9. On the other hand Ld. Lawyer for the management has argued that on the basis of the material available on record it clearly appears that the concerned workman is a habitual absentee. On prior occasion he absented from duty and four times he was chargesheeted and punishment was awarded. This fact itself shows that he was not interested to work. Besides this the domestic enquiry has been held fair, proper and all opportunities were given to the concerned workman to defend himself. Therefore, the order of dismissal is fully justified and no interference is required. Clause 29.0 of the Certified Standing Order of M/s. BCCL relates to the penalties for misconduct which reads as follows :—

Clause 29.0      Penalties for Misconduct.

Clause 29.1      The following penalties may, for good and sufficient reasons and as hereinafter provided, be imposed on a workman for misconduct, viz.

#### (i) Minor penalties—

- (a) Censure
- (b) Fine in accordance with the P.W. Act, 1936.
- (c) Suspension without wages as substantive punishment for not more than ten days at a time.

#### (ii) Major penalties—

- (a) Stoppage of increment.
- (b) Reduction to a lower grade or post or a stage in a time scale.
- (c) Dismissal or discharge from service.

10. So far as giving time for submission of explanation clause 27 of the said Certified S.O. reads as follows :—

‘Clause 27.0      Procedure for Dealing with The cases of Misconduct.

Clause 27.1      Minor Penalty : Where a workman is charged with a misconduct which may lead to imposition of a minor penalty, he shall be informed in writing of the allegations made against him and shall be given an opportunity to explain his conduct within 48 hours. His explanation, if any shall be considered before imposing a minor penalty by the Disciplinary Authority. Provided, however, that where a workman denies the charges alleged against him, no punishment shall be imposed upon unless a domestic enquiry has been conducted.

Clause 27.2      Major Penalty : Where a workman is charged with a misconduct which may lead to the imposition of a major penalty, he shall be informed in writing of the allegations against him and shall be given an opportunity to explain his conduct within a period of 7 days. On receipt of a workman’s explanation if it is decided to proceed further, an enquiry shall be held. Such enquiry will be conducted by an officer other than the Officer who has either reported the alleged misconduct or issued the chargesheet. At the enquiry, the employee concerned shall be afforded reasonable opportunity of explaining

and defending his conduct with the assistance of the fellow workmen or Office bearer of the Trade Union of which he is a member if so requested by him. Where such enquiry relates to the alleged misconduct of several workmen, the enquiry may be held for all the workmen together."

11. From perusal of the aforesaid provision it appears that dismissal or discharge is a major penalty and for imposing major penalty the employees be given opportunity to explain his conduct within a period of 7 days. But in the instant case only 48 hours time has been given to the concerned workman for giving explanation and thereafter enquiry was held and the concerned workman was dismissed from service.

12. The order of dismissal of the concerned workman is not in accordance with the provision of the Certified Standing Order of M/s. BCCL. The same cannot stand in the aforesaid circumstances.

13. Accordingly the concerned workman is entitled to be reinstated in his original job but without any back wages as the relief has been given on technical ground for violation of the Standing Order.

14. In the result, the following Award is rendered :—

"The action of the management of Bhowra (N) U.G. Mines of M/s. BCCL in dismissing Sri Mariram Manjhi from the services of the company w.e.f. 10-9-96 is not justified. Consequently, the concerned workman is entitled to be reinstated in his original job from the date of his dismissal but without any back wages. However, he will be entitled continuity of service from the date of his dismissal to the date of reinstatement."

Management is directed to implement the Award within three months from the date of its publication in the Gazette of India in the light of the observation made above.

NAGENDRA KUMAR, Presiding Officer  
नई दिल्ली, 8 जुलाई, 2008

का. आ. 2121.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. ब्लू डार्ट एविएशन लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/थ्रम न्यायालय, चेन्नई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 56/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 8-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/20/2005-आई आर (सी-1)]  
स्नेह लता जवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th July, 2008

S.O. 2121.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 56/2005) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Chennai now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Blue Dart Aviation Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 8-7-2008.

[No. L-11012/20/2005-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHENNAI

Tuesday, the 25th March, 2008

#### PRESENT :

K. Jayaraman, Presiding Officer

Industrial Dispute No. 56/2005

[In the matter of dispute for adjudication under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), between the Management of Blue Dart Aviation Ltd. and their Workman]

#### BETWEEN

Sri S. Suresh Kumar  
S/o Dásanathan,  
No. 1/139, Mariyamman  
Koil Street, Polichalur,  
Chennai-600074 ...I Party/Petitioner

Vs.

1. The Chief Human Resource Manager  
M/s. Blue Dart Aviation Ltd.  
88/89, Old International Terminal,  
Meenambakkam Airport,  
Chennai-600027 ... 1st Respondent
2. M/s. Hi Tek Maintenance Rep. by its Proprietor,  
No. 17, Nervannan II Street,  
Lakshmipuram,  
Chromepet,  
Chennai-600044 ... 2nd Respondent

#### APPEARANCE :

For the Petitioner	: K. Sivajothi
For the 1st Party Management	: M/s. T. S. Gopalan & Co.
2nd Party Management	: M/s. Balan Haridas, R. Kamatchi Sundaresan.

### AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-11012/20/2005-IR(C-I) dated 2-6-2005 referred the following Industrial Dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

The schedule mentioned in that order is :

“Whether the demand of Sri S. Suresh Kumar for reinstatement by the management of Blue Dart Aviation Ltd. is justified ? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled ?”

2. The 2nd Party Respondent was impleaded subsequent to the filing of this ID. After the receipt of the Industrial Dispute, this Tribunal has numbered it has 56/2005 and issued notices to both sides. Both sides entered through their Advocates and filed their Claim and Counter Statement respectively.

3. The allegations in the Claim Statement are briefly as follows :

The petitioner joined the services of the 1st Respondent as a Loader on 8-9-1997. He was also asked to work as baggage identification at present Blue Dart Aviation Ltd., which is operating flights from Madras to foreign countries. While so, he was illegally denied employment w.e.f. 18-11-2004 orally without any notice of termination. The petitioner completed 480 days of continuous service and he is entitled for permanency. While so, 1st Respondent after illegal termination of the petitioner had retained his juniors in service which is in violation of Section-25G & H. Further, the 2nd Respondent has not given any notice of termination and violated the mandatory provisions of Section-25(F). Therefore, the petitioner raised the dispute against the Respondents for reinstatement and consequential relief.

4. The 1st Respondent in his Counter Statement alleged as follows :

The Respondent undertakes transportation of cargo by aviation and it has an establishment in Chennai and it is owning 7 Aircrafts. The contract of loading and unloading of cargo at Airport (on the tarmac) has to be carried out during night and early morning and apart from flexible of operation and the manpower required would also vary depending on the volume of cargo to be handled. Since 1998, this Respondent entered into a contract with M/s. Hitek Maintenance for supply of manpower for attending to loading and unloading work. The Respondent registered itself as principal employer under Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act and the certificate of registration bears the date of registration as 24-1-2002. The Contractor viz. the

2nd Respondent also obtained license under the said Act. The Contractor is also covered under the ESI and EPF Act having its own code numbers. From the notice issued by the ALC(C), the 1st Respondent came to know that the petitioner raised an Industrial Dispute and in that he averred that his services were terminated on 18-11-2004. In that, the petitioner had shown the Contractor M/s. Hitek Maintenance as a party to the dispute. The petitioner was not employed by this Respondent and he was employed by the Contractor viz. M/s. Hitek Maintenance and it is the 2nd Respondent who is to answer the claim of the petitioner. In the reply, the 2nd Respondent viz. M/s. Hitek Maintenance alleged two of its employees who were working in the premises of the 1st Respondent were directed to go to the premises of this Respondent in Indian Airlines Stadium and they refused to go and work. Further, they have also prevented the other workmen on that day. Even though, the 2nd Respondent has sent letters to report for duty, the petitioner has never turned up. After considering the merits and demerits, the ALC(C) submitted his conciliation failure report to the Government that the petitioner was not employed in the services of the 1st Respondent and he was only employed in the 2nd Respondent, hence for all these reasons, the 1st Respondent prays that the claim may be dismissed with costs.

5. The 2nd Respondent in his Counter Statement alleged :

The 2nd Respondent was awarded contract to supply manpower for certain jobs by the 1st Respondent. The 1st Respondent and the 2nd Respondent have also registered their names under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act as the principal employer and contractor respectively. For supplying of contract labour, the 2nd Respondent engaged the petitioner and certain other employees. The said workman was deputed on 18-11-2004 to attend to the work in Indian Airlines Airport Stadium. Further, he failed to do the work alongwith certain other employees and further the petitioner had informed that he is no longer interested to work with the 1st Respondent. Even after the letter dated 20-11-2004 calling upon the petitioner to report for work, the petitioner failed to come for work. The 2nd Respondent has not terminated the services of the petitioner, it is the petitioner who has stayed away from work. The 2nd Respondent came to know that the petitioner has taken better employment and he is gainfully employed and that is why he has not reported for duty. Since he was not terminated, the allegation of the violation of Section-25G and H of the ID Act does not arise. The allegation of violation

of Section 25-F is also without any substance. There is no ID any adjudication. Hence for all these reasons, the Respondent prays that the claim may be dismissed with costs.

6. When the matter was pending before this Tribunal for adjudication, both sides have filed a joint memo of agreement wherein they have stated during the pendency of the dispute, the parties had direct negotiations and have arrived at a settlement to the effect that the 2nd Respondent will pay to the petitioner a sum of Rs. 15,500 for full and final settlement of all his claim against both the Respondent including the claim of Gratuity, earned wages, etc. and the petitioner have no claim either against the 1st or the 2nd Respondent on receipt of the amount and further they prayed an award may be passed in terms of this joint memo. The petitioner was present and the Respondent were represented by their Advocates, both parties have signed in the joint memo and the petitioner has admitted that he has received the cheque for the payment of money and an award may be passed in terms of the joint memo. The joint memo was recorded.

Point for determination is :

To what relief is the petitioner entitled ?

7. As I have already stated that both sides have entered into an agreement and joint memo was filed before this Tribunal and it is also admitted by the petitioner that an award may be passed in terms of joint memo and the petitioner has also stated that he has received the cheque for the amount mentioned in the joint memo and he has no grievance against both the Respondents. I find the compromise is for the benefit of the petitioner. As such, an award is to be passed in terms of joint memo. The joint memo forms part of the record.

8. Thus, the reference is answered accordingly.

(Dictated to the P.A., transcribed and typed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this day, the 25th March, 2008)

K. JAYARAMAN, Presiding Officer

**Witness Examined :**

For the 1st Party/Petitioner : None

For the 2nd Party/Management : None

**Documents Marked :**

**On the Petitioner's side**

Nil

**On the Management's side**

Nil

नई दिल्ली, 8 जुलाई, 2008

का. आ. 2122.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. ब्लू डार्ट एविएशन लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/प्रम न्यायालय, चेन्नई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 55/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 8-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/9/2005-आई आर (सी-I)]

स्नेह लता जावास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th July, 2008

S.O. 2122.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 55/2005) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Chennai now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Blue Dart Aviation Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 8-7-2008.

[No. L-11012/9/2005-IR (C-I)]  
SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR,  
CHENNAI**

Tuesday, the 25th March, 2008

**PRESENT :**

K. Jayaraman, Presiding Officer

**Industrial Dispute No. 55/2005**

(In the matter of dispute for adjudication under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), between the Management of Blue Dart Aviation Ltd. and their Workman)

**BETWEEN**

Sri U. Shanmugasundaram  
S/o P. Umapathy  
No. 13, 14th Street,  
Nehru Colony, Palavanthangal,  
Chennai-600114 ...I Party/Petitioner

*Versus*

1. The Chief Human Resource Manager  
M/s. Blue Dart Aviation Ltd.  
88/89, Old International Terminal,  
Meenambakkam Airport,  
Chennai-600027 ... 1st Respondent

2. M/s. Hi Tek Maintenance  
Rep. by its Proprietor,  
No. 17, Nervannan II Street,  
Lakshmiapuram,  
Chromepet,  
Chennai-600044 ... 2nd Respondent

## **APPEARANCE :**

**For the Petitioner** : K. Sivajothi

For the 1st Party Management : M/s. T. S. Gopalan & Co.

**2nd Party Management** : M/s. Balan Haridas, R. Kamatchi Sundaresan

## **AWARD**

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-11012/9/2005-IR(C-I) dated 2-6-2005 referred the following Industrial Dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

**The schedule mentioned in that order is :**

**"Whether the demand of Sri U. Shanmugasundaram for reinstatement by the management of Blue Dart Aviation Ltd. is justified ? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled ?"**

2. The 2nd Party Respondent was impleaded subsequent to the filing of this ID. After the receipt of the Industrial Dispute, this Tribunal has numbered it has 55/2005 and issued notices to both sides. Both sides entered appearance through their Advocates and filed their Claim and Counter Statement respectively.

3. The allegations in the Claim Statement are briefly as follows :

The petitioner joined the services of the 1st Respondent as a Loader on 8-9-1997. He was also asked to work as baggage identification at present Blue Dart Aviation Ltd., which is operating flights from Madras to foreign countries. While so, he was illegally denied employment w.e.f. 18-11-2004 orally without any notice of termination. The petitioner completed 480 days of continuous service and he is entitled for permanency. While so, 1st Respondent after illegal termination of the petitioner had retained his juniors in service which is in violation of Section-25G & H. Further, the 2nd Respondent has not given any notice of termination and violated the mandatory provisions of Section-25(F). Therefore, the petitioner raised the dispute against the Respondents for reinstatement and consequential relief.

4. The 1st Respondent in his Counter Statement alleged as follows:

The Respondent undertakes transportation of cargo by aviation and it has an establishment in Chennai

and it is owning 7 Aircrafts. The contract of loading and unloading of cargo at Airport (on the tarmac) has to be carried out during night and early morning and apart from flexible of operation and the manpower required would also vary depending on the volume of cargo to be handled. Since 1998, this Respondent entered into a contract with M/s. Hitek Maintenance for supply of manpower for attending to loading and unloading work. The Respondent registered itself as principal employer under Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act and the certificate of registration bears the date of registration as 24-1-2002. The Contractor viz. the 2nd Respondent also obtained license under the said Act. The Contractor is also covered under the ESI and EPF Act having its own code numbers. From the notice issued by the ALC(C), the 1st Respondent came to know that the petitioner raised an Industrial Dispute and in that he averred that his services were terminated on 18-11-2004. In that, the petitioner had shown the Contractor M/s. Hitek Maintenance as a party to the dispute. The petitioner was not employed by this Respondent and he was employed by the Contractor viz. M/s. Hitek Maintenance and it is the 2nd Respondent who is to answer the claim of the petitioner. In the reply, the 2nd Respondent viz. M/s. Hitek Maintenance alleged two of its employees who were working in the premises of the 1st Respondent were directed to go to the premises of this Respondent in Indian Airlines Stadium and they refused to go and work. Further, they have also prevented the other workmen on that day. Even though, the 2nd Respondent has sent letters to report for duty, the petitioner has never turned up. After considering the merits and demerits, the ALC(C) submitted his conciliation failure report to the Government that the petitioner was not employed in the service of the 1st Respondent and he was only employed in the 2nd Respondent, hence for all these reasons, the 1st Respondent prays that the claim may be dismissed with costs.

5. The 2nd Respondent in his Counter Statement alleged :

The 2nd Respondent was awarded contract to supply manpower for certain jobs by the 1st Respondent. The 1st Respondent and the 2nd Respondent have also registered their names under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act as the principal employer and contractor respectively. For supplying of contract labour, the 2nd Respondent engaged the petitioner and certain other employees. The said workman was deputed on 18-11-2004 to attend to the work in Indian Airlines Airport Stadium. Further, he failed to do the work alongwith

certain other employees and further the petitioner had informed that he is no longer interested to work with the 1st Respondent. Even after the letter dated 20-11-2004 calling upon the petitioner to report for work, the petitioner failed to come for work. The 2nd Respondent has not terminated the services of the petitioner, it is the petitioner who has stayed away from work. The 2nd Respondent came to know that the petitioner has taken better employment and he is gainfully employed and that is why he has not reported for duty. Since he was not terminated, the allegation of the violation of Section-25G and H of the ID Act does not arise. The allegation of violation of Section 25-F is also without any substance. Hence for all these reasons, the Respondent prays that the claim may be dismissed with costs.

6. When the matter was pending before this Tribunal for adjudication, both sides have filed a joint memo of agreement wherein they have stated during the pendency of the dispute, the parties had direct negotiations and have arrived at a settlement to the effect that the 2nd Respondent will pay to the petitioner a sum of Rs. 14,500 for full and final settlement of all his claim against both the Respondents including the claim of Gratuity, earned wages, etc. and the petitioner have no claim either against the 1st or the 2nd Respondent on receipt of the amount and further they prayed an award may be passed in terms of this joint memo. The petitioner was present and the Respondent were represented by their Advocates, both parties have signed in the joint memo and the petitioner has admitted that he has received the cheque for the payment of money and an award may be passed in terms of the joint memo. The joint memo was recorded.

Point for determination is :

To what relief is the petitioner entitled ?

7. As I have already stated that both sides have entered into an agreement and joint memo was filed before this Tribunal and it is also admitted by the petitioner that an award may be passed in terms of joint memo and the petitioner has also stated that he has received the cheque for the amount mentioned in the joint memo and he has no grievance against both the Respondents. I find the compromise is for the benefit of the petitioner. As such, an award is to be passed in terms of joint memo. The joint memo forms part of the record.

8. Thus, the reference is answered accordingly.

(Dictated to the P.A. transcribed and typed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this day the 25th March, 2008)

K. JAYARAMAN, Presiding Officer.

#### Witness Examined :

For the 1st Party/Petitioner : None

For the 2nd Party/Management : None

#### Documents Marked

##### On the Petitioner's side

Nil

##### On the Management's side

Nil

नई दिल्ली, 8 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2123.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैं ब्लू डार्ट एविएशन लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, चेन्नई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 53/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 8-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।**

[सं. एल-11012/7/2005-आई आर (सी-I)]

स्नेह लता जावास, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th July, 2008

**S.O. 2123.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 53/2005) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Chennai now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Blue Dart Aviation Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 8-7-2008.**

[No. L-11012/7/2005-IR (C-I)]

SNEH LATA JAWAS, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHENNAI

Tuesday, the 25th March, 2008

#### PRESENT :

K. Jayaraman, Presiding Officer

#### Industrial Dispute No. 53/2005

[In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), between the Management of Blue Dart Aviation Ltd. and their Workman]

#### BETWEEN

Sri V. Perumal  
S/o Veerapathiran,  
No. 33, Mariamman Koil Street,  
Kilaikaranai,  
MLL Rajapuram (PO),  
Chengalpattu-602304

...I Party/Petitioner

Vs.

1. The Chief Human Resource Manager  
M/s. Blue Dart Aviation Ltd.  
88/89, Old International Terminal,  
Meenambakkam Airport,  
Chennai-600027 ... 1st Respondent

2. M/s. Hi Tek Maintenance Rep. by its Proprietor,  
No. 17, Nervannan II Street,  
Lakshmiapuram,  
Chromepet,  
Chennai-600044 ... 2nd Respondent

**APPEARANCE :**

For the Petitioner : K. Sivajothi  
For the 1st Party Management : M/s. T. S. Gopalan & Co.  
For the 2nd Party Management : M/s. Balan Haridas, R. Kamatchi Sundaresan.

**AWARD**

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-11012/7/2005-IR(C-I) dated 2-6-2005 referred the following Industrial Dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

The schedule mentioned in that order is :

“Whether the demand of Sri V. Perumal for reinstatement by the management of Blue Dart Aviation Ltd. is justified ? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled ?”

2. The 2nd Party Respondent was impleaded subsequent to the filing of this ID. After the receipt of the Industrial Dispute, this Tribunal has numbered it has 53/2005 and issued notices to both sides. Both sides entered appearance through their Advocates and filed their Claim and Counter Statement respectively.

3. The allegations in the Claim Statement are briefly as follows :

The petitioner joined the services of the 1st Respondent as a Loader on 8-9-1997. He was also asked to work as baggage identification at present Blue Dart Aviation Ltd., which is operating flights from Madras to foreign countries. While so, he was illegally denied employment w.e.f. 18-11-2004 orally without any notice of termination. The petitioner completed 480 days of continuous service and he is entitled for permanency. While so, 1st Respondent after illegal termination of the petitioner had retained his juniors in service which is in violation of Section-25G & H. Further, the 2nd Respondent has not given any notice of termination and violated the mandatory provisions of Section-

25(F). Therefore, the petitioner raised the dispute against the Respondents for reinstatement and consequential relief.

4. The 1st Respondent in his Counter Statement alleged as follows :

The Respondent undertakes transportation of cargo by aviation and it has an establishment in Chennai and it is owning 7 Aircrafts. The contract of loading and unloading of cargo at Airport (on the tarmac) has to be carried out during night and early morning and apart from flexible of operation and the manpower required would also vary depending on the volume of cargo to be handled. Since 1998, this Respondent entered into a contract with M/s. Hitek Maintenance for supply of manpower for attending to loading and unloading work. The Respondent registered itself as principal employer under Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act and the certificate of registration bears the date of registration as 24-1-2002. The Contractor viz. the 2nd Respondent also obtained license under the said act. The Contractor is also covered under the ESI and EPF Act having its own code numbers. From the notice issued by the ALC(C), the 1st Respondent came to know that the petitioner raised an Industrial Dispute and in that he averred that his services were terminated on 18-11-2004. In that, the petitioner had shown the Contractor M/s. Hitek Maintenance as a party to the dispute. The petitioner was not employed by this Respondent and he was employed by the Contractor viz. M/s. Hitek Maintenance and it is the 2nd Respondent who is to answer the claim of the petitioner. In the reply, the 2nd Respondent viz. M/s. Hitek Maintenance alleged two of its employees who were working in the premises of the 1st Respondent were directed to go to the premises of this Respondent in Indian Airlines Stadium and they refused to go and work. Further, they have also prevented the other workmen on that day. Even though, the 2nd Respondent has sent letters to report for duty, the petitioner has never turned up. After considering the merits and demerits, the ALC(C) submitted his conciliation failure report to the Government that the petitioner was not employed in the service of the 1st Respondent and he was only employed in the 2nd Respondent, hence for all these reasons, the 1st Respondent prays that the claim may be dismissed with costs.

5. The 2nd Respondent in his Counter Statement alleged :

The 2nd Respondent was awarded contract to supply manpower for certain jobs by the 1st Respondent. The 1st Respondent and the 2nd Respondent have

also registered their names under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act as the principal employer and contractor respectively. For supplying of contract labour, the 2nd Respondent engaged the petitioner and certain other employees. The said workman deputed on 18-11-2004 to attend to the work in Indian Airlines Airport Stadium. Further, he failed to do the work alongwith certain other employees and further the petitioner had informed that he is no longer interested to work with the 1st Respondent. Even after the letter dated 20-11-2004 calling upon the petitioner to report for work, the petitioner failed to come for work. The 2nd Respondent has not terminated the services of the petitioner, it is the petitioner who has stayed away from work. The 2nd Respondent came to know that the petitioner has taken better employment and he is gainfully employed and that is why he has not reported for duty. Since he was not terminated, the allegation of the violation of Section-25G and H of the ID Act does not arise. The allegation of violation of Section 25-F is also without any substance. Hence for all these reasons, the Respondent prays that the claim may be dismissed with costs.

6. When the matter was pending before this Tribunal for adjudication, both sides have filed a joint memo of agreement wherein they have stated during the pendency of the dispute, the parties had direct negotiations and have arrived at a settlement to the effect that the 2nd Respondent will pay to the petitioner a sum of Rs. 22,500 for full and final settlement of all his claim against both the Respondents including the claim of Gratuity, earned wages, etc. and the petitioner have no claim either against the 1st or the 2nd Respondent on receipt of the amount and further they prayed an award may be passed in terms of this joint memo. The petitioner was present and the Respondent were represented by their Advocates, both parties have signed in the joint memo and the petitioner has admitted that he has received the cheque for the payment of money and an award may be passed in terms of the joint memo. The joint memo was recorded.

**Point for determination is :**

**To what relief is the petitioner entitled ?**

7. As I have already stated that both sides have entered into an agreement and joint memo was filed before this Tribunal and it is also admitted by the petitioner that an award may be passed in terms of joint memo and the petitioner has also stated that he has received the cheque for the amount mentioned in the joint memo and he has no grievance against both the Respondents. I find the compromise is for the benefit of the petitioner. As such, an award is to be passed in terms of joint memo. The joint memo forms part of the record.

8. Thus, the reference is answered accordingly.

(Dictated to the P.A., transcribed and typed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this day the 25th March, 2008)

K. JAYARAMAN, Presiding Officer

**Witness Examined :**

For the 1st Party/Petitioner : None

For the 2nd Party/Management : None

**Documents Marked**

**On the Petitioner's side**

Nil

**On the Management's side**

Nil

नई दिल्ली, 9 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2124.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार यूनाइटेड बैंक ऑफ इण्डिया के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/प्रम न्यायालय, कोलकाता के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 31/1985) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।**

[सं. एल-12025/3/2008-आई आर (बी-II)]

राजिन्द्र कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th July, 2008

**S.O. 2124.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 31/1985) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Kolkata as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of United Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 7-7-2008.**

[No. L-12025/3/2008-IR (B-II)]

RAJINDER KUMAR, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL AT KOLKATA**

**Misc. Application No. 04 of 2007**

U/s 33A of the I.D. Act, 1947

(Arising out of Reference No. 31 of 1985)

**PARTIES**

Siddhartha Chakraborty,  
C/o Cachar Regional Office,  
United Bank of India,  
Central Road, Silchar-788001 ...Applicant

*Versus*

United Bank of India,  
11, Hemanta Basu Sarani,  
Kolkata-700 001

...Opp. Party

**PRESENT :**

Mr. Justice C.P. Mishra, Presiding Officer

**APPEARANCE:**

On behalf of the Applicant	: None
On behalf of the Opp. Party	: None
Dated : 24-6-2008.	Industry : Banking.

**AWARD**

This is an application filed by one Shri Siddhartha Chakraborty under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 alleging violation of Section 33 of the said Act during pendency of Reference No. 31 of 1985.

When the case is called out today, none appears for either side. It appears from the record that the Applicant has never appeared before this Tribunal to pursue his case. A letter was however received from the Applicant in the office on 26-3-2008 stating that he wants to withdraw the present application and he has accordingly prayed for appropriate order in this regard.

In the circumstance, the present application under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is dismissed for non-prosecution.

Dated : 24th June, 2008, Kolkata,

C. M. MISHRA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 जुलाई, 2008

का. आ. 2125.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार साउदर्न रेलवे के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, एन्कुलम के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 52/2006) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-41012/27/1995-आई आर (बी-I)]

एन. एस. बोरा, आर्थिक अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th July, 2008

S.O. 2125.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 52/2006) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ernakulam, as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Southern Railway, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 11-7-2008.

[No. L-41012/27/1995-IR (B-I)]  
N. S. BORA, Economic Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR  
COURT, ERNAKULAM**

**PRESENT :**

Shri P. L. Norbert, B.A., LL.B., Presiding Officer

(Tuesday, the 22nd day of January 2008)

**I.D. 52 of 2006**

(I.D. 2/96 of Labour Court, Kozhikode)

Workman/Union : Smt. P. K. Kalyani C/o The General Secretary, Southern Railway Labour Union, Edapally North P.O., Kochi-682024.

Management : The Divisional Personnel Officer, Southern Railway, Palakkad.

This case coming up for hearing on 22-1-2008, this Tribunal-cum-Labour Court on the same day passed the following :

**AWARD**

This is a reference made under Section 10 (1)(d) of I.D. Act. The matter was pending before Industrial Tribunal, Kozhikode originally. Against an interim order in M.P. 14/99 the worker went up to High Court by filing O.P. 10864/2000. The proceedings before Industrial Tribunal, Kozhikode was stayed. Meanwhile the Hon'ble High Court in another writ petition ordered to transfer all central government references to CGIT-cum-Labour Court, Ernakulam. Thus the file was transferred to this Court by Industrial Tribunal, Kozhikode. Notices were issued to both sides. The worker was reported to be dead as per postal endorsement of 24-6-2006. The management also did not appear. While so the O.P. was disposed of by Hon'ble High Court on 6-11-2007 with a direction to proceed and dispose of the reference within two months from the date of receipt of the judgment in O.P. After receipt of the judgment notice was issued to the lawyer who appeared for the worker in the High Court as well as to the management. But none have appeared. None of the legal heirs, if any of the worker also has come forward to continue the proceedings. The reference is of 1996. Since none is interested in the matter it has to be presumed that there is no subsisting dispute for adjudication.

In the result, an award is passed finding that the action of the management in terminating the service of Smt. P.K. Kalyani w.e.f. 31-12-1993 on the ground superannuation is legal and justified and the worker is not entitled for any relief.

Typed, corrected and passed by me on this the 22nd day of January, 2008.

P. L. NORBERT, Presiding Officer  
Appendix : Nil.

नई दिल्ली, 11 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2126.**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सी. पी. डब्ल्यू. डी. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय-II, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 134/98) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42011/37/97-आई आर (डी यू)]  
सुरेन्द्र सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th July, 2008

**S.O. 2126.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 134/98) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. II, New Delhi now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of C.P.W.D. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 11-7-2008.

[No. L-42011/37/97-IR (DU)]  
SURENDRA SINGH, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, NEW DELHI

Monday, the 24th March, 2008

#### PRESENT :

R. N. Rai, Presiding Officer

ID. No. 134/1998

#### In the matter of :

Shri Kali Charan & Ors.,  
C/o CPWD Mazdoor Union,  
E-26 (Old Qtr.), Raja Bazar,  
Baba Kharag Singh Marg,  
New Delhi

... Claimant

Versus

The Executive Engineer,  
CPWD, U-Division,  
2nd Floor, East Block-2,  
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,  
New Delhi-110003

... Respondents

#### AWARD

The Ministry of Labour by its Letter No. L-42011/37/97-IR(DU) Central Government dt. 28-5-1998 has referred the following for adjudication :—

The point runs as hereunder :

"Whether the action of the management of Executive Engineer "U" Division, CPWD, R. K. Puram, New Delhi by not regularizing/confirming the services of S/Sh. Kali Charan (Welder), Ramesh Chand (mate) and Siya Ram (Beldar) w.e.f. 16-8-1988 and not paying them Equal Pay for Equal Work is fair, just and legal ? If not, to what relief the workmen concerned are entitled to ?"

The case of the workmen is that Sh. Kali Charan has been working as Welder and Sh. Ramesh Chand as Mate since 16-8-1988. Sh. Kali Charan is performing duties of Beldar of skilled nature and Sh. Ramesh Chand as Mate, skilled supervisor, Sh. Kali Charan has been getting his skilled wages fixed in Minimum Wages Act, 1948 but regular welder were getting more wages.

That the work of Mate is to supervise the work of maintenance order in Civil Site in the time scale of Rs. 950—1500 but Sh. Ramesh Chand is only getting minimum wages fixed for skilled workmen.

That the Jr. Engineer has been marking the attendance and the same has been countersigned by the SDO. The workmen have been discharging their duties regularly and in view of the Surender Singh's case they are entitled to initial wages of regular workmen.

The case of the management is that Sh. Kali Charan and Sh. Ramesh Chand were given work on work order in their name for specific work as per the terms of work orders.

They are contractors and are not workers for the department. These workers were engaged on monthly basis to keep watch on the presence which was necessary to mark their attendance daily. They have been given payment under the Minimum Wages Act. They are contractors and not casual labours. They have been working on the basis of being a contractor and not being workmen.

The workmen applicants have filed rejoinder. In the rejoinder they have reiterated the averments of their claim statement and have denied most of the paras of the written statement. The management has also denied most of the paras of the claim statement.

Evidence of both the parties has been taken.

Heard argument from both the sides and perused the papers on the record.

From perusal of the pleadings of the parties the following issues arise for adjudication :

1. Whether the workmen applicants have completed 240 days work during the tenure of their employment and whether there is employer and employee relationship between the management and the workman ?

2. Whether the claimants are workmen in view of section 2(s) of the ID Act, 1947 ?
3. Whether the claimants are entitled to reinstatement/regularization ?
4. Whether the workmen applicants are entitled to get Equal Pay for Equal Work ?

**Issue No. 1 :**

It was submitted from the side of the workmen that they were engaged by the management on 16-8-1988. They are not being paid equal pay for equal work. They have been performing duties under the control of the management. Payment to them is made directly by the management.

It was further submitted from the side of the workmen that the workmen were engaged on 16-8-1988 on work order basis. They have been regularly working since then. Payment to them was made on the basis of minimum wages by the management. Duty to the workman was assigned by the Jr. Engineer. The workman Sh. Siya Ram is deceased. Smt. Sumitra Devi along with her two children has filed application for being impleaded as legal heir of Sh. Siya Ram. Sh. Kali Charan has still been performing the duties of Welder of skilled nature. Sh. Ramesh Chand is also skilled supervisor. Sh. Siya Ram was unskilled workman. He is deceased at present.

That the workmen were paid minimum wage whereas they should have been paid equal wages of the regular workman. The Jr. Engineer has been marking their attendance and made payment them.

It was submitted from the side of the management that all these workmen worked on work order basis. Their work is mentioned in their contract. They are paid minimum per month. There is no relation of employer and employee. The workmen are contractors. They have been working under contractor. They are only contractors of the department.

The management witness has admitted that except Late Sh. Siya Ram two workmen are still working on work order basis. Late Sh. Siya Ram has expired. This witness has further admitted that the workmen have been paid month wise directly by the management of CPWD as per the provision. This witness has also stated that I cannot say that Sh. Raju, S/o Sh. Panna Lal was working on order basis as Sewerman and his services were regularized as per the office order dated 14-1-2008.

He has made the same statement regarding Dev Karan Sumbhari. This witness has not denied that the workmen working on work order basis have not been regularized.

The management has not denied that the workmen are not still working on work order-basis. The

management witness has not denied that three workers named above on work order basis have not been regularized.

The workman has specifically stated in his cross-examination that he was provided work by the JE and Clerk and he was appointed by the SDO, Sh. Vijay Pal Singh. He was used to be paid through cheque as well as in cash by the SDO.

From perusal of the documents it is proved that the workman has worked under the control and supervision of the JE and he has been made payment directly by the management.

It is settled law that even the contractual workers engaged through contractors for perennial nature of work, becomes the employees of the Principal Employer. In case contract is sham and ruse and in case it is found that a workman is working under control and supervision of the management and his services are integrated to the management and payment to him is being made by the management.

It has been held in (1992) 4 SCC 118. "Regularization—Ad hoc/Temporary govt. employees—Principles laid down—Those eligible and qualified and continuing in service satisfactory for long period have a right to be considered for regularization—Long continuance in service gives rise to a presumption about need for a regular post—But mere continuance for one year or so does not in every case raise such a presumption—Govt. should consider feasibility of regularization having regard to the particular circumstances with a positive approach and an empathy for the concerned person."

It has been held in 1997 AIR SCW Page 430 that the industrial adjudicator should decide whether there is valid contract or it is a mere ruse/camouflage and if it is found that the contractor is only a name lender the management should be directed to regularize the workman. In JT 2003(1)SC 465—the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that industrial adjudication is appropriate remedy for the alleged contract workers. In (2000) I SCC 126—the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that there are multiple pragmatic approach/factors which should be considered in deciding employer and employee relationship. According to the criteria there should be control and integration. The management has doubtless control over the alleged contractor's men as they work in the establishment of the management. They are integrated to the service of the management. There are no terms and conditions of the contract so there is master and servant relationship. The creation of contract labour is only sham and camouflage and the employer cannot be relieved of his liabilities.

In Pollock Law of Torts a servant and an independent contractor has been defined as under :

The distinction between a servant and an independent contractor has been the subject matter of a large volume of case-law from which the textbook writers on torts have attempted to lay down some general tests. For example, in Pollock's Law of Torts, (Pages 62 and 63 of Pollock on Torts, 15th Edn.) the distinction has thus been brought out :

"A master is one who not only prescribes to the workman the end of his work, but directs or at any moment may direct the means also, or, as it has been put, retains the power of controlling the work, a servant is a person subject to the command of his master as to the manner in which he shall do his work..... An independent contractor is one who undertakes to produce a given result but so that in the actual execution of the work is not under the order or control of the person for whom he does it, and may use his own discretion in things not specified beforehand ....."

In Salmond's Treatise on the Law of Torts the distinction between a servant and independent contractor has been indicated as under :

"What then, is the test of this distinction between a servant and an independent contractor ? The test is the existence of a right of control over the agent in respect of the manner in which his work is to be done. A servant is an agent who works under the supervision and direction of his employer; an independent contractor is one who is his own master. A servant is a person engaged to obey his employer's orders from time to time; an independent contractor is a person engaged to do certain work, but to exercise his own discretion as to the mode and time of doing it—he is bound by his contract, but not by his employer's orders."

The test regarding independent contractor and intermediaries have been laid down in Hussainabhai, Calicut v. the Alath Factory Thezhilali Union Kozhikode {AIR 1978 SC 1410 (3 Judges)} "the true test may, with brevity, be indicated once again. Where a worker or group of workers/labours to produce goods or services and these goods or services are for the business of another, that other is, in fact, the employer. He has economic control over the workers subsistence, skill, and continued employment. If he, for any reason, chokes off, the worker is, virtually, laid off. The presence of intermediate contractors with whom the workers have immediate or direct relationship as contract is of no consequence when, on lifting the veil or looking at the conspectus of factors governing employment, we discern the naked truth, though draped

in different perfect paper arrangement, that the real employer is the management, not the immediate contractor. Myriad devices, half-hidden in fold after fold of legal form depending on the degree of concealment needed, the type of industry, the local conditions and the like may be resorted to when labour legislation casts welfare obligations on the real employer, based on Articles 38, 39, 42, 43 and 43-A of the Constitution. The Court must be astute to avoid the mischief and achieve the purpose of the law and not be misled by the maya of legal appearances."

This case law has been affirmed by the Constitution Bench Judgment in Steel Authority of India. In case the security job chokes off, the workmen would be laid off. Such contract is prohibited; it is not a contract for a given result.

My attention was drawn to another Constitution Bench Judgment—Steel Authority of India. It has been held as under :

"Where a workman is hired in or in connection with the work of an establishment by the principal employer through a contractor, he merely acts as an agent so there will be master and servant relationship between the principal employer and the workmen. But where a workman is hired in or in connection with the work of an establishment by a contractor, either because he has undertaken to produce a given result for the establishment or because he supplies workmen for any work of the establishment, a question may arise whether the contract is a mere camouflage as in Hussainabhai Calicut's case (supra) and an Indian Petrochemicals Corporation's case (supra) etc; if the answer is in the affirmative, the workmen will be in fact an employee of the principal employer, but if the answer is in the negative, the workmen will be a contract labourer."

In the instant case the workmen have not been hired in connection with the work of a contractor but they have been hired by the contractor for the work of the respondents. So in the instant case there is contract of service between the principal employer and the workmen.

The Constitution Bench Judgment of Steel Authority of India is squarely applicable in the instant case. In JT 2001(7) SC 268 it has been held that "121(5) On issuance of prohibition notification under Section 10(1) of the CLRA Act prohibiting employment of Contract Labour or otherwise, in an industrial dispute brought before it by any contract labour in regard to conditions of service, the industrial adjudicator will have to consider the question whether the contractor has been interposed either on the ground of having undertaken to produce any given result for the establishment or for supply of contract labour for

work of the establishment under a genuine contract or is a mere ruse/camouflage to evade compliance with various beneficial legislations so as to deprive the workers of the benefit thereunder. If the contract is found to be not genuine but a mere camouflage, the so-called contract labour will have to be treated as employees of the principal employer who shall be directed to regularize the services of the contract labour in the establishment concerned.”

It has been held in this case that whether there is prohibition of contract labour or otherwise the industrial adjudicator will have to consider the question and in case the contract appears ruse and camouflage to evade compliance with various beneficial legislation the so called contract labour will have to be treated as the employee of the principal employer and he shall be directed to regularize the services of the contract workers.

Engagement of contract workers for perennial and regular nature of job is prohibited. The security function is a perennial nature of job. So long as the respondents exists there would be need of security for them, so the work is of existing, continuous and perennial in nature for such work contract workers cannot be employed.

According to well reorganization definition of contract it is an agreement for a given result. The result should be visible. Contract labourers can be engaged for the work of contractor only and not for the work of any establishment. In the present case the work is of the establishment and not of the contractor. The term supply of labour by a contractor is against human dignity. No one can be a supplier of human labour to any establishment. It is duty of State to give employment to citizen and not of the contractors.

**Contractors cannot supply labour to any establishment.**

It is admitted by the management that the workman was engaged on 4-1-1991 and he has worked continuously up to 2004. During the pendency of the reference the management illegally removed the workman in 2004 violating section 33 of the ID Act, 1947.

The management witness has admitted that by Circular letter dated 18-8-1993 the engagement on work order basis, hand receipt basis and contract basis was prohibited by the government. The workmen have worked under the control and supervision of the management. MWI has not denied the continuous working of the workmen from 16-6-1988 to till date. The workmen are not an independent contractor. They worked as per direction of the management authorities, so there is employer and employee between the management and the workmen and the workmen have completed 240 days in every year of their employment. Sh. Kali Charan has been

working on work order basis from 16-8-1988 and Sh. Ramesh Chand also from 16-6-1988. They have completed 10 years on 15-6-1988. Siya Ram was also working from 16-6-1988 but now he is deceased.

This issue is decided accordingly.

#### Issue No. 2 :

It was submitted from the side of the management that the workmen are independent contractors.

My attention was drawn to the judgment of Hon'ble Delhi High Court WP(C) No. 7032 of 2005. The Hon'ble Court has placed the reliance on order 20-3-1993. The workmen worked under the direction of the Engineer Incharge. In the above circular the management directed the authorities of CPWD to send the list of such daily rated muster roll workers engaged on hand receipt or work order or any other basis defining the existing government instructions ensuring inter alia termination of services of all such workers who have not completed 240 days services in two consecutive years. The probable demand requiring appointment of such workers may also be intimated to this Directorate. As such in the circular of 1993 a complete ban was imposed on engagement of workmen on work order or hand receipt and it was also directed that the list of those workers who have completed 240 days of services should also be intimated to the directorate. The Hon'ble High Court held that the workers engaged on work order basis shall also be daily rated workers and provisions of Section 25-F of the ID Act, 1947 would be attracted.

The claimant in this case is workman in view of section 2(s) of the ID Act, 1947.

This issue is decided accordingly.

#### Issue No. 3 :

It has been held in Uma Devi's case by the Hon'ble Supreme Court that if a workman has worked for 10 years without orders of Court and against sanctioned post, the management should consider the feasibility of regularization. Sh. Kali Charan and Ramesh Chand have been working under the management from 16-6-1988. The management has not considered their case of regularization for 20 years. The workman Sh. Kali Charan and Sh. Ramesh Chand are entitled to regularization within two months from the publication of the award. Smt. Sumitra Devi, S/o Late Sh. Siya Ram is entitled to compensation of Rs. 1 Lakh as the deceased workman has rendered services for long years. Had he been alive he would have also been regularized.

This issue is decided accordingly.

#### Issue No. 4 :

It was submitted from the side of the workman that in view of 1966 LLJ 134, AIR 1991 page 173 and in view

of Directive Principles of State Policy has confirmed in Article 30(d) of the Constitution a casual workman cannot be denied the same salary of Class-IV employees when they performed the same duties on regular basis. There should be equal pay for equal work and it should be treated as a fundamental right in service jurisprudence.

It has been held in (2003) 6 SCC 123 as under :—

The principle of “equal pay for equal work” is not always easy to apply. There are inherent difficulties in comparing and evaluating the work done by different persons in different organizations, or even in the same organization. It is a concept which requires for its applicability complete and wholesale identity between a group of employees claiming identical pay scales and the other group of employees who have already earned such pay scales. The problem about equal pay cannot always be translated into a mathematical formula.

It is obvious from the judgment that the principles of equal pay for equal work cannot be applied everywhere. A daily wager holds no post. Scale of pay is attached to a definite post. This workman was not holding any definite post, so he cannot be compared with the regular and permanent staff for equal pay and allowances.

It has been held in (2003) I SCC 250 as under :

“Equal pay for equal work—applicability of the principle depends not only on the nature or volume of work but also on the qualitative difference in reliability and responsibilities as well.

—Even in case of same functions, responsibilities do make a real and substantial difference—It is for the claimant of parity to substantiate a clear-cut bar of equivalence and a resultant hostile discrimination—In absence of requisite substantiating material, High Court erred in granting the NMR workers/daily wagers/casual workers parity in pay with the regularly employed staff merely on presumption of equality of the nature of work—However, such workers, held, entitled to payment of prescribed minimum wages.”

It has been held in this case that equal pay for equal work would depend upon not only the nature or the volume of work but also on the qualitative difference as regards reliability and responsibilities though the functions may be the same.

The workman was engaged on work order basis. He was not a regular employee, so he is not entitled to Equal Pay for Equal Work.

The reference is replied thus :

The action of the management of Executive Engineer “U” Division, CPWD, R. K. Puram, New Delhi

by not regularizing/confirming the services of S/Sh. Kali Charan (Welder), Ramesh Chand (Mate) w.e.f. 16-8-1988 is neither just nor fair. They are not entitled to get Equal Pay for Equal Work. The management should regularize the services of Sh. Kali Charan and Sh. Ramesh Chand within two months from the date of the publication of the award. The management should pay a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 (Rs. One Lakh) as compensation to Smt. Sumitra Devi, W/o deceased workman Sh. Siya Ram.

The award is given accordingly.

Date : 30-6-2008 R. N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2127.—**ओद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार दिल्ली मिल्क स्कीम के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट ओद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार ओद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं. II, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 34/98) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/146/89-आई आर (डी.यू.)]  
सुरेन्द्र सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th July, 2008

**S.O. 2127.—**In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 34/98) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. II, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Delhi Milk Scheme and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 11-7-2008.

[No. L-42012/146/89-IR (D.U.)]  
SURENDRA SINGH, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II,  
NEW DELHI**

#### PRESENT :

R.N. Rai, Presiding Officer

I.D. No. 34/1998

#### IN THE MATTER OF :

Shri Madan Lal,  
S/o Sh. Sonu Ram,  
8 Mall Road,  
Delhi Cantt.-110010

—Claimant

Versus

The General Manager,  
Delhi Milk Scheme,  
West Patel Nagar,  
New Delhi  
—Respondents

### AWARD

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L - 42012/146/89-IR(DU) Central Government dt. 31-12-1997 has referred the following point for adjudication :

The point runs as hereunder :—

“Whether the action of the management of Delhi Milk Scheme, West Patel Nagar, New Delhi in terminating the services of Sh. Madan Lal is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to ?”

The case of the workman is that he was appointed as daily paid worker on 21-05-1971 and has been performing his duties regularly and punctually. Vide order dated 6-4-1983 the services of the workman were terminated without assigning any reason which is absolutely illegal and against the labour laws.

That the workman was not afforded opportunity to explain his conduct. No opportunity was afforded to the workman prior to termination of his services.

The case of the management is that the workman was issued show cause notice vide order dated 16-8-1982 to show cause as to why his name should not be taken off duty due to his involvement in the case of pilferage of 9.5 filled milk bottle when deployed on milk distribution duty on 9-4-1982.

That the workman submitted representation in which he expressed his non-involvement in the case as he has stated to have gone to the bathroom at the time of loading of the milk which is far from truth.

That he submitted his another representation on 3-5-1983 in which he has confessed his guilt of his involvement in the pilferage of 9.5 filled bottle milk on the day of incident so he was taken off duty in view of his confession.

That any employee whose integrity is doubtful can be taken off from duty by the competent authority.

The workman applicant has filed rejoinder. In the rejoinder he has reiterated the averments of his claim statement and has denied most of the paras of the written statement. The management has also denied most of the paras of the claim statement.

Evidence of both the parties has been taken.

Heard argument from both the sides and perused the papers on the record.

It was submitted from the side of the workman that his services were terminated without holding proper

inquiry. He was not involved in the pilferage of milk. He was outside at the time of pilferage of the milk.

It was submitted from the side of the management that the workman in the first representation denied his involvement but in the later representation he confessed his guilt so he was taken off duty on his confession.

The workman has admitted in his cross-examination that it is correct that in bottle of milk placed by him 9 bottles were found in excess on 9-4-1982. He has admitted that he asked for pardon vide letter dated 3-5-1983, copy of which is marked M-2. He has further admitted in his cross-examination that he has written confessional letter on assurances of 3-4 officers but he has again stated that he does not know the name of the officers. The original confession letter of the workman is on record in which he has prayed that in view of his poverty he should be exonerated from his guilt.

The workman has concealed the material facts even in his claim statement; he has written nothing regarding his involvement whether rightly or falsely in his claim statement. Concealment of this fact disentitles the workman from any relief.

He has confessed his guilt in categorical terms, the original of which has been filed by the management. He has also admitted in his cross-examination that he wrote that confessional letter. He could not tell the name of the officers who persuaded him to confess his guilt, so the story of assurances being given by the officers that in case he confessed his guilt he may be pardoned is belied by the fact that he could not tell the names of the officers.

The workman is not entitled to any relief in view of his categorical admission in writing as well as his admission of his confessional letter written by him in his oral evidence.

The reference is replied thus :—

का. आ. 2128.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार डाक विभाग के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/प्रम न्यायालय नं. II, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 99/98) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

Date : 27-6-2008 R. N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 जुलाई, 2008

[सं. एल-40012/56/97-आई आर (डी.यू.)]  
सुरेन्द्र सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th July, 2008

**S.O. 2128.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 99/98) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. II, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Department of Post and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 11-7-2008.

[No. L-40012/56/97-IR (D.U.)]  
SURENDRA SINGH, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II,  
NEW DELHI**

PRESENT :

R.N. Rai, Presiding Officer

**I.D. No. 99/1998**

IN THE MATTER OF :

Smt. Shanta Sharma,  
E-58, Gali No. 30,  
Camp Budhari,  
Delhi.

—Claimant

*Versus*

The Secretary,  
M/o of Communication,  
Union of India,  
New Delhi.

The Post Master General;  
New Delhi

The Post Master (G),  
Ramesh Nagar Head Office,  
New Delhi

—Respondents

#### AWARD

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L - 40012/56/97-IR(DU) Central Government Dt. 1/16-4-1998 has referred the following point for adjudication :

The point runs as hereunder :—

“Whether the action of the management of Deptt. of Post in terminating the services of Smt. Shanta Sharma, Stamp Vendor at Ramesh Nagar Post Office is just, fair and legal? If not, what relief the concerned workman is entitled to ?”

The case of the workman is that her husband was declared completely invalid and she was given

appointment of Stamp Vendor on compassionate grounds. No objection was raised at the time of her joining regarding her educational qualification and birth certificate. The workman worked for more than 2 years but thereafter the workman was discharged without any rhyme and reason and without any show cause notice. No inquiry was held prior to termination of the services of the workman.

The case of the management is that the workman was appointed on compassionate grounds under PNB Delhi Circle on 26-12-1979 and she was deployed as Stamp Vendor. It was clearly mentioned in the appointment letter that her appointment is purely on temporary basis and can be terminated under CCS Rules.

That the workman submitted educational qualification certificate of 8th pass at the time of her appointment as admitted by the applicant herself. The certificate was issued on 27-2-1979 signed by Sh. S.P. Sharma on 27-2-1979 as Principal of Janta Vidhyapith Junior High School, Nayla Padam, Aligarh.

On verification of the certificate it was found that the School was wound up in 1974 itself. Sh. Hukum Chand Sharma, Hd. Clerk whose signature appearing on the certificate was not made by him. The said official was given punishment of removal from service as a result of Rule 14 proceedings adopting the laid down procedure.

That it was simultaneously ordered that though the penalty already imposed on her may be maintained. She may be re-employed as a fresh recruit against the normal rule of recruitment subject to her being found medically fit. She was asked to get her medically examined and she was directed to submit attestation form and to submit proof of date of birth and educational qualification certificate. She was addressed by letter dated 2-5-1988 and 17-6-1988. That she was given 7 days time mentioning clearly that in the event no reply is received it will be presumed that she was not interested in this job and the case will be treated as closed vide order dated 25-8-1988. Instead of submitting proof of her educational qualification and date of birth the workman moved application before the Labour Commissioner, Curzon Road, New Delhi.

The workman applicant has filed rejoinder. In the rejoinder he has reiterated the averments of his claim statement and has denied most of the paras of the written statement. The management has also denied most of the paras of the claim statement.

Evidence of both the parties has been taken.

Heard argument from both the sides and perused the papers on the record.

It was submitted from the side of the workman that the management at the time of her initial termination did

not held proper inquiry and her services were terminated on the report of the Hd. Clerk of the said School.

It was submitted from the side of the management that the original certificates and the original report of the Hd. Clerk has been filed on the record. Despite maintaining the punishment imposed on her for filing forged certificate she was again ordered to be re-employed in case she submits certificate regarding educational qualification and date of birth but she did not submit certificate of her educational qualification and date of birth and she raised a case before the Labour Commissioner.

The workman in her cross-examination admitted that Ex. WW1/MX was submitted by her. She did not recollect the year in which she passed the examination of 8th class. She has also denied that the School was not closed in the year 1974 and she has submitted the correct certificate.

The management has annexed with the record the original educational qualification certificate filed by the workman: She was 8th passed in the year 1961-62. She has endorsed at the back of the certificate that the certificate was submitted by her at the time of her appointment. She has signed at the back of the certificate dated 3-2-1982 as such the certificate has been admittedly filed by the workman according to the endorsement at the back of it. WW1/MX 1 contains the report of Hukum Chand Sharma, Hd. Clerk of this School. The Principal has reported on 16-10-1981 that the certificate of Shanta had not been issued by him and he was not the Principal in the year 1979 as the School was closed in 1974 itself.

From perusal of these two documents it becomes quite obvious that the certificate was filed by the workman and during the inquiry it was found that the certificate was forged one. The signature of the Principal was forged. The Hd. Clerk has not also signed the certificate.

It was the duty of the workman to establish that her certificate was not forged. She could have examined the Principal of the School or Hd. Clerk of the School themselves. Original letters have been filed but she had not examined anyone of them. She could have produced the genuine certificate of her educational qualification and date of birth but she has not filed any other certificate regarding her proof of educational qualification and date of birth.

The management was ready for her re-employment after imposing the punishment of termination of her services, she still could not produce the certificate regarding her educational qualification and date of birth before the management.

It also becomes quite vivid from perusal of the record that the management has issued letters three times requesting her to submit certificate regarding her

educational qualification and date of birth and she did not submit any certificate and she has raised this dispute after a gap of 10 years.

Her services were terminated admittedly in the year 1983. She was offered reinstatement in 1988 but she did not approach the management along with certificate of educational qualification and date of birth.

She has concealed these material facts in her claim statement. She has admitted the forged certificate filed by her. There is no other certificate regarding her educational qualification and date of birth even till date except the forged one filed at the time of her initial engagement. The management rightly terminated her services and did not give her re-employment as she could not submit certificate regarding her educational certificate and date of birth.

The reference is replied thus :—

The action of the management of Deptt. of Post in terminating the services of Smt. Shanta Sharma, Stamp Vendor at Ramesh Nagar Post Office is just fair and legal. The workman applicant is not entitled to get any relief as prayed for.

The award is given accordingly.

Date : 27-6-2008

R.N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 जुलाई, 2008

का. आ. 2129.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेन्ट्रल पोस्टोरी रिसर्च इंस्टिट्यूट के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं. II, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 46/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42011/15/94-आई आर (डी.यू.)]  
सुरेन्द्र सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th July, 2008

S.O. 2129.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 46/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. II, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Potato Research Institute and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 11-7-2008.

[No. L-42011/15/94-IR (D.U.)]  
SURENDRA SINGH, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II,  
NEW DELHI**

**PRESENT :**

R.N. Rai, Presiding Officer

**I.D. No. 46/2000****IN THE MATTER OF :**

Smt. Nagma Mosmat & Others,  
Bhartiya Krishi Karamchari  
Sangh (Regd.), C/o Room  
No. 95, Barracks No. 1/10,  
Jam Nagar House, Shahjahan  
Road, New Delhi-110011                   ... Claimant

*Versus*

The Station-in-charge,  
Central Potato Research Institute,  
Post : Sahay Nagar,  
Patna (Bihar)                               ... Respondents

**AWARD**

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L - 42011/15/94-IR(DU) Central Government Dt. 13-4-2000 has referred the following point for adjudication :

The point runs as hereunder :—

“Whether the action of the management of Central Potato Research Institute, Patna in terminating the services of Smt. Nagma Mosmat and 88 others w.e.f. 2-4-1992 are justified? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled ?”

The workmen applicants have filed claim statement. In the claim statement it has been stated that the aim and objects of Central Potato Research Institute is for improvement in varieties, agricultural products, manorial requirements, water needs for high yield and better quality potato and the result obtained from the research to better quality of seed of potato and is passed on to the Central Potato Research Institute is created for the purpose of research and development of Potato in India.

That the headquarters of Central Potato Research Institute is situated in Shimla, H.P., and regional offices are functioning all over India and one of the research stations is located in Patna.

That after research on the development of Potato, the entire potato produced by the Sub-station is sold in the market after obtaining tenders by auction.

That the said sub-station of the Institute at Patna has been also performing the jobs as weeding, harvesting, sowing, thrashing, hoeing, transplanting, spraying of insecticides, irrigation canal preparation and the workmen connected with this dispute and other staff were also doing these duties. Apart from research work, the maintenance of building operation which includes permanent nature of job such as watch and ward, of ploughing by tractors are also carried out by the workmen concerned with this dispute.

That after harvesting of potato, for research work, other crops are also cultivated e.g. Moong, Jute, Maze, Arhar, Rice, and Wheat etc. in the sub-station throughout the year and the services of above workmen are also required throughout the year for the work of research and other incidental work mentioned above.

That more than 100 students are also visiting the Research Station at Patna for learning of development and research work of potato and other related matters.

That the workmen connected with this dispute had been performing their duties for the development and research work of the management including all incidental matters in the whole of the year upto 2nd April, 1992 continuously as per the definition of continuous service under Section 25B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

That the research work of the station cannot be executed without the cooperation of all the categories of staff including Scientists, Technical, supporting staff etc. and the workman connected with this dispute.

That the management with a view to deny them the status of permanent workmen had not granted them the status of a regular workman and most the workmen had been performing their duties ranging from 25 to 32 years continuously.

That the management has exploited all the connected workmen as the policy of hire and fire was pursued by the management.

That the workmen had demanded regularization through their trade union i.e. Bhartiya Krishi Karamchari Sangh vide their letter No. BKKS/Rep/CPRS/92 dated 11-3-92 (copy enclosed and marked as Annexure-I) and granting of equal pay for equal work to these daily rated unskilled workmen working at Central Potato Research Station, Patna and complained that the management arbitrarily and unlawfully regularized some junior

workmen without observing seniority and principles of natural justice and most the senior workmen were left out, then the management illegally terminated the services of the workmen without observing provisions of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 w.e.f. 2-4-1992 and their livelihood was snatched to teach them the lesson for demanding justice from the management.

That junior workers were regularized and some were retained in the daily rated for the whole year and denied these workmen connected with the dispute the status of regular workmen.

That the management had reduced the workforce arbitrarily, unilaterally and also not given notice under Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and rules made thereunder.

That the management arbitrarily regularised the services of Shri Harnanda Ram, Doman Das, Dakar Shah, Bhittal Paswan, Joginder, Rambabu and Kusumi Rai in the pay scale of Rs. 750-940, who were recruited in the year 1972-75 and the senior workmen to them from serial No. 1 to were left out without observing seniority and principles of natural justice and most of the senior workmen left out without observing seniority and principles of natural justice and most of the senior workmen left out especially female employees which is also violation of the policy of Government and the management also terminated the services of workmen after receiving demand letter from their union and on earlier occasion also, many Junior persons were regularized in the services.

That the management also retained daily rated workmen Smt. Chinta, Fakira Tanti, Vishnu Rai, Ramasis Rai, Shivanandan Paswan and Parvesh Kumar Yadav from the dated of their engagement i.e. 25-10-75, 4-11-75, 24-10-77, 30-11-77, 3-11-79 and 1-10-89 respectively.

That Section 25(F) prescribes condition of precedent for retrenchment, Section 25(G) prescribes procedure of retrenchment but the management violated the said provisions as the retrenchment compensation was not given to the workmen and also ignored the principle of last come first go so the termination of workmen is illegal as well as unjustified.

That the retrenchment was not based in a good faith but in colourable exercise of the employer's right.

That the action of the management in terminating the services of 89 workmen connected with this dispute has not been done by the abolition of work on which the

workmen were recruited for the last 25 to 32 years back in the regular and permanent job.

That all the workmen performed their duties for more than 25 to 32 years and terminated their services and afterwards engaged women on the same work through contractors and also prisoners from the Central Jail located in the area.

That the workmen are also covered under the provisions of the Plantation Act, 1951 so the provisions as envisaged in Chapter VB under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1974 are also applicable on the workmen.

That the management has also not taken permission under Section 25(N) in Chapter VB of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

That about 500 workmen/employees in different categories have been working with the management throughout the year.

That the management has also not paid the compensation, gratuity, one month notice etc. before termination/retrenching the services of the workmen.

That the establishment of the management is covered as defined in Clause (ii) of Section 2 of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 so the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act is automatically covered under the employment of above management and thereby the workmen became permanent workmen after completion of three months of services in the same category under the establishment of above management.

That the workmen except later Shri Lal Babu Das and late Shri Basant Das appearing at Sl. No. 16 and 48 respectively, all the workmen listed in the Annexure-A attached with the terms of reference are entitled to be reinstated with full back wages, continuity in service and all consequential benefits w.e.f. 2-4-92.

The management has filed written statement. In the written statement it has been stated that the management of Potato Research Institute is not running any industry within the meaning of Section 2(J) of I.D. Act, 1947 and, as such, the employees employed in that institute cannot raise any Industrial Dispute alleging termination of their services. It is submitted that the Central Potato Research Institute shortly described hereinafter as CPRI is a wing of the Agricultural Research Institute of the Government of India is a part and parcel of the Central Government for carrying on various researches in agricultural field in furtherance of its constitutional obligation field in furtherance of its constitutional obligation under Part IV of the Constitution of India.

That the Central Government has established the Indian Agricultural Research Council for discharging its sovereign functions under the Constitution in furtherance of directive principles of state policy for carrying on welfare measures in the form of conducting researches and bringing improvement in the agricultural field for providing food to the lives surviving in India.

That it is submitted that the CPRI was established in the year 1949 at Patna for carrying on research work on Potato and in the year 1957 its administrative wing was shifted to Shimla in Himachal Pradesh leaving the scientific researches to be carried on at Patna. The entire finances for running this Institute are being provided by the Central Government from its budgetary fund through its Agricultural Department.

That the CPRI, Patna, carries on researches in all aspects of Potato farming by undertaking various works which are enumerated as follows.

It conducts researches for developing suitable cultivars possessing fair level of field resistance to late blight, common scale and aphid transmitted virus diseases.

It conducts researches for developing compatible and profitable potato based cropping system for the region. It carries on researches for evaluation of usefulness of true potato seeds (TPS technology) and develop disease free nucleus and breeders seed of various varieties suitable for plantation at different regions of the country. It is also carried on researches for developing technology for increasing the yield of potato per unit cultivable land. It carries on researches on ecology epidemiology and control of fungal diseases of potato. It is also carried on soil fertility nutrient management in potato production.

It carries on researches on ecology epidemiology and control of fungal diseases of potato. It is also carried on soil fertility nutrient management in potato production.

It carries on researches on agronomic practices for production of seeds and potato under different agroclimatic condition.

It carries on studies on transfer of technology, human resource development and communication with reference to potato production.

In view of the various research works undertaken by the CPRI for the welfare of the country as a whole, the duties, the functions, the responsibilities etc. of the Institute can be considered as welfare measures of the State in the course of discharge of its sovereign function of welfare activities as enumerated in part IV of the Constitution of India.

That it is submitted that the duties and functions of the CPRI cannot be said to be in furtherance of carrying on any business or trade with the motive of earning profit or the same cannot be said to be undertaking for the purpose of production and manufacture of goods required by the consumers for their day to day use or production of raw materials required to be used in industries engaged in production of consumers goods. Therefore, the Institute cannot raise any industrial dispute over any of their grievances and no reference can be made to an Industrial Tribunal or Labour Court for adjudication of their demands under the provisions of I.D. Act 1947.

That it is submitted that as the present reference is not arising out of any industrial dispute, the same is liable to be summarily rejected as not maintainable and it is humbly prayed that the issue of maintainability of the present reference may kindly be decided as a preliminary issue.

That without prejudice to the contention raised above, it is submitted that the management is already having permanent employees like scientists and their assistants and helpers on the roll of the Institute paid through Govt. fund and they perform research works phasing the programmes of different kinds at different periods. The permanent staffs of all categories have been fixed and they perform permanent and regular nature of jobs. The employees are selected and recruited as per the employment rules after selection by Selection Committees and after their application being routed through Employment Exchange. There is no vacancy on such permanent and regular post and as soon as any vacancy exists, the same has to be filled up as per the recruitment rules prescribed by the Government and there is no short-cut method of appointing persons by way of regularization of casual and temporary workers. So however, there is no bar for the temporary workers and casual workers to appear before the Selection Committees according to the procedure laid down for recruitment of employees and to be selected for their employment as permanent employees.

That it is submitted that some of the concerned workmen mentioned in the annexure of the schedule of reference were engaged as temporary/casual/contingent workers as and when required in the course of carrying on various research operations and as soon as their requirements were not there, their engagement used to be discontinued. None of the concerned workman was ever selected by any selection committee as per the employment rules being routed through Employment Exchange and no one was engaged as a permanent worker against any permanent vacant post, and the nature of engagement was seasonal in character. Considering the seasonal nature

of agricultural activities, their engagements were purely casual as and when required.

Considering the nature of their engagements, they cannot make any grievance over the termination of their services whenever jobs were not available for them. The issue referred to the Hon'ble Tribunal over the termination of their services is absolutely vague, indefinite and is liable to be summarily rejected. As none of the workmen had any substantive right to continue in their employment as a regular or permanent candidate, there is no ground for them to make any grievances over their termination of services on any reason whatsoever. One can only raise any grievances over his termination of service if he has right to continue in the employment irrespective of the condition of availability of job or not and who holds permanent post maintaining permanent status but a casual and temporary worker not holding any post of permanent status and not being engaged against any permanent vacancy, cannot agitate his claim challenging his termination of service. Therefore the present reference is not arising out of any existing right or over any justifiable demand but is merely a case of demanding employment through litigation.

That it is submitted that on the very face of the reference and the nature of duties on which some of the concerned persons were engaged, the reference is liable to be summarily rejected not being any industrial dispute and no right subsisting on the part of the concerned workmen to demand for their regular employment as permanent workers.

That it is submitted that the management is justified in terminating the services of the employees of the Institute who were temporarily engaged on casual basis on some seasonal nature of jobs connected with agricultural operations and the concerned workmen are not entitled to any relief.

The workman applicant has filed rejoinder. In the rejoinder he has reiterated the averments of his claim statement and has denied most of the paras of the written statement. The management has also denied most of the paras of the claim statement.

Evidence of both the parties has been taken.

Both the parties have filed written brief. Perused the written brief and heard the parties.

It was submitted from the side of the workmen that most of the workmen have been performing their duties ranging from 25-30 years. The management has exploited all the connected workmen as the policy of hire and fire was pursued by the management. The workmen demanded

regularization through Trade Union on 11-3-1992 and complained that the management arbitrarily and un-lawfully regularized some junior workmen without observing seniority and principles of natural justice and most of the Sr. workmen were left out. The management illegally terminated the services of the workmen without observing the provisions of ID Act, 1947 w.e.f. 2-4-1992 and their livelihood was snatched to teach them lesson for demanding justice from the management.

The management has reduced the work force arbitrarily and also not given any notice u/s 9-A of the ID Act, 1947. Jr. workmen S/Sh. Ganga Ram, Doman Das, Dakar Shah, Bhittal Paswan, Joginder, Rambabu and Smt. Kusum Rai were regularized in the pay scale of Rs. 750-940 who were recruited in the 1972-75.

The management also retained daily rated workmen Smt. Chinta, Fakira Tanti, Vishnu Rai, Ramashis Rai, Shivanandan Paswan and Parvesh Kumar Yadav from the date of their engagement i.e. 25-10-1975, 4-11-1975, 24-10-1977, 30-11-1977, 3-11-1979 and 1-10-1989. The management has not followed the provisions of Section 25F of the ID Act, 1947. The workmen have been terminated without paying retrenchment compensation.

It was submitted from the side of the management that Potato Research Institute is not running any industry within the meaning of Section 2(J) of I.D. Act, 1947 and, as such, the employees employed in that institute cannot raise any Industrial Dispute alleging termination of their services. It is submitted that the Central Potato Research Institute shortly described hereinafter as CPRI is a wing of the Agricultural Research Institute of the Government of India is a part and parcel of the Central Government for carrying on various researches in agricultural field in furtherance of its constitutional obligation field in furtherance of its constitutional obligation under part IV of the Constitution of India.

It was submitted that the Central Government has established the Indian Agricultural Research Council for discharging its sovereign functions under the Constitution in furtherance of directive principles of state policy for carrying on welfare measures in the form of conducting researches and bringing improvement in the agricultural field for providing food to the lives surviving in India.

It was further submitted that the CPRI was established in the year 1949 at Patna for carrying on research work on Potato and in the year 1957 its administrative wing was shifted to Shimla in Himachal Pradesh leaving the scientific researches to be carried on at Patna. The entire finances for running this Institute are being provided by the Central Government from its budgetary fund through its Agricultural Department.

It was submitted from the side of the workman that the judgment of the Constitution Bench (1978) 3 SCR 207 still holds the field so far as definition of 2J of ID is concerned. The Hon'ble Apex Court in that judgment has laid down triple tests and in the light of these tests it is to be ascertained whether the respondent/management is an Industry or not.

It has been held in Bangalore Water Supply that in an Industry there should be systematic activity and it should be organized by cooperation between the employer and the employees and it should be for production and/or distribution of goods and service calculated to satisfy human wants and wishes. It has been held that absence of profit motive or gainful objective is irrelevant. The true focus is functional and the decisive test is the nature of the activity with special emphasis on the employer and employee relations. If an organization is not carrying on trade and business, it is not beyond the purview of Industrial activities.

(1978) 3 SCR—Bangalore Water Supply case is a Constitution Bench Judgment. It is still holding the field in the matter of adjudication of this point.

It has been held in this case that Section 2(j) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 which defines industry contains words of wide import as wide as the legislature could have possibly made them. The problem of what limitations could and should be reasonably read in interpreting the wide words used in section 2(j) is far too policy oriented to be satisfactorily settled by judicial decisions. The Parliament must step in and legislate in a manner which will leave no doubt as to its intention. That alone can afford a satisfactory solution to the question which has agitated and perplexed the judiciary at all levels.

In this judgment the Hon'ble Apex Court has laid down triple test to ascertain whether a particular unit or undertaking is an industry or not. It has been held in this case that where (i) systematic activity, (ii) organized by cooperation between employer and employee (the direct and substantial element is chimerical), (iii) for the production and/or distribution of goods and services calculated to satisfy human wants and wishes (not spiritual or religious, but inclusive of material things or services geared to celestial bliss e.g. making on a large scale prasad or food).

(b) Absence of profit motive or gainful objective is irrelevant be the venture in the public, joint, private or other sector.

(c) The true focus is functional and the decisive test is the nature of the activity with special emphasis on

the employer employee relations.

(d) If the organization is a trade or business it does not cease to be one because of philanthropy animating the undertaking.

Although section 2(j) uses words of the widest amplitude in its two limbs, their meaning cannot be magnified to over each itself.

The Hon'ble Apex Court has laid down further the dominant nature test. It has been held as follows :—

“Where a complex of activities some of which qualify for exemption, others not involves employees on the total undertaking some of whom are not workmen as in the University of Delhi case or some departments are not productive of goods and services if isolated, even then the predominant nature of the services and the integrated nature of the departments as explained in the Corporation of Nagpur will be the true test. The whole undertaking will be industry although those who are not workmen by definition may not benefit by the status.”

The management witness has admitted that Potato is produced and it is sold in the local market. Casual Labours are required for that work. The management is engaged in complex activities as such some employees may not be the workman as professionals of an institute. There are systematic activities and there is relation of employer and employee. The Hon'ble Apex Court has held that the whole undertaking will be industry although those who are not a workman by definition may not benefit by the status. In view of this judgment casual labours of farm agricultural institute are workmen and the management is an industry for that purpose.

The management witness has stated in his cross-examination as under :—

The management witness has admitted that the list of 88 workmen was filed before the Conciliation Officer. So it is admitted that these workers were engaged by the management. They may have been engaged seasonally but they were casual labours working under the management.

The management witness has admitted as under :—

“It is fact that the affidavit produced by us by admitting correctly the status of the workers. It is fact that Annexure-A showing list of the workers numbering 88 was submitted from the side of the management before the Conciliation Officer. I do

not know if the Institute after terminating the services of the concerned workmen employed contractors and also entrusted the persons to do temporary nature of work. It is fact that the working in the institute though consists of seasonal and permanent but the workers have been going throughout the year. It is fact that we usually pay to the temporary employees once in a month. It is fact that the duty hours of daily rated workers and regular workers are identical."

From perusal of the cross-examination it becomes quite obvious that the status of the workers have been correctly admitted. It also becomes quite vivid that the list of 88 workers was submitted by the management before the conciliation officer. This witness has admitted that seasonal as well as permanent workers worked throughout the year. This witness has stated that he could not say whether the work at present is taken through the contractors or through the jail persons.

From the admission of this witness it becomes quite obvious that these workers worked all the year round. Monthly wages were paid to them. It also becomes quite obvious that the management terminated their services when they raised their case of regularization. These workers were paid monthly wages in view of the admission of the management witness. Regular workmen and casual labour were paid monthly.

The management witness has in specific words stated that it is fact that working in the institute though consists of seasonal and permanent but the workers have been going throughout the year. This witness has not anywhere stated that seasonal workers are different and casual workers are different. All the workers worked throughout the year.

In view of the above admission of this witness it is held that the workmen worked throughout the year. The management admits the list of the workmen. The management filed list of 88 workers before the Conciliation Officer. This fact is also admitted to the management, so these 88 workers are workers who have been working throughout the year in view of the admission of MW1 cited above.

It is correct that the workmen have not examined themselves but no adverse inference can be drawn in view of the categorical admission of the management witness though workers consists of seasonal and permanent but the workers have been doing work throughout the year. These workers have been working at that time and they have been working throughout the year. In the

circumstances non-examination of the workmen is not very much material and no adverse inference can be drawn as argued by the management.

This witness has admitted that the work still exists and the work is taken by contractor's men and by jail persons. The management has done gross injustice to these workmen. No seniority list has been produced by the management. The management was duty bound to produce seniority list and maintain muster roll in view of the provisions of ID Act, 1947.

The workmen are casual labours but they must be doing some sort of work off and on for their survival. It is proved that they have been working with the management for long years and when they raised the case of regularization the management terminated their services but the management filed list of these workmen before the conciliation officer.

It is settled law that the management is bound to adhere the principles of first come last go. The work performed by these workers is being taken from contractor's men and through the jail persons in violation of Section 25F, G & H of the ID Act, 1947. The management violated Section 25F of the ID Act, 1947 also.

From the above it becomes quite obvious that these workmen have been working for long years throughout the year and when they demanded regularization these workmen were illegally retrenched and they have been replaced by contractor's men and jail persons.

The workmen Late Sh. Lal Babu Das and Late Sh. Basant Das appearing at Sl. No. 16 and 48 in the list of the workers submitted by the management are deceased. The management in violation of Section 25 G & H is taking work from contractor's men and through jail persons. This fact has not been denied by the management.

The workmen are casual labours. They must be doing some sort of work off and on so they are entitled to 25% back wages only.

The reference is replied thus :—

The action of the management of Central Potato Research Institute, Patna in terminating the services of Smt. Nagma Mosmat and 86 others w.e.f. 2-4-1992 is not justified. The management should reinstate the workmen along with 25% back wages within two months from the date of the publication of the award.

The award is given accordingly.

नई दिल्ली, 11 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2130.—**ओद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा संचार विभाग के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट ओद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार ओद्योगिक अधिकरण/प्रम न्यायालय, चेन्नई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 75/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40012/26/2005-आई आर (डी यू)]  
सुरेन्द्र सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th July, 2008

**S.O. 2130.—**In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 75/2005) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Chennai, as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Department of Telecom and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 11-7-2008.

[No. L-40012/26/2005-IR (DU)]  
SURENDRA SINGH, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHENNAI

Monday, the 24th March, 2008

#### PRESENT :

K. Jayaraman, Presiding Officer

#### Industrial Dispute No. 75/2005

[In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), between the Management of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. and their workman].

#### BETWEEN

Sri V. Gunalan : 1st Party/Petitioner

#### AND

The General Manager  
Telecom Vellore SSA  
Vellore District

Vellore-632001 : 2nd Party/Respondent

#### APPEARANCE :

For the Petitioner : M/s Sri S. Vaidyanathan,  
M. Rajendran

For the Management : M/s P. Arulmudi and  
P. Srinivasan

#### AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-40012/26/2005-IR(DU) dated 11-8-2005 referred the following Industrial Dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

The schedule mentioned in that order is :

“Whether the action of the Management of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd., Vellore in terminating the services of Sri V. Gunalan is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to ?”

2. After the receipt of the Industrial Dispute this Tribunal has numbered it as ID 75/2005 and issued notices to both sides. Both sides entered appearance through their Advocates and filed their Claim and Counter Statements respectively.

3. The allegations in the Claim Statement are briefly as follows :

The petitioner was employed as a Part-time Delivery Messenger at the Telegraphic Office, Villupuram w.e.f. 8-7-1992. Even though, he would be given work for 6 hours a day, he has worked for more than 6 hours on several days. Thus the petitioner has completed 480 days of continuous service in a period of 24 calendar months and as such he is deemed to have attained the permanent status as per the Tamil Nadu Industrial Establishment (Conferment of Permanent Status to Workmen) Act, 1981. The petitioner has worked 1615.15 hours in 1993, 1582.14 hours in 1994 and 1753.50 hours in 1995 and 1825.50 hours in 1996 and 1722.50 hours in 1997, thus, he has worked more than 275 days a year including the holidays and festival days. While so, the petitioner was orally terminated w.e.f. 1-2-1998 without any rhyme or reason. Subsequently, the petitioner was asked to work through the Contractor from 2-2-1998 by stating that the work has been entrusted to the Contractor from 1-1-1998. Since the work done by the petitioner is of perennial in nature, the petitioner filed an OA in OA No. 346/1998 before the Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT), Madras Bench but by an order dated 16-2-2000, the Administrative Tribunal has dismissed the application. Then the petitioner preferred a Writ Petition in WP No. 5217/2000 in the Division Bench, Madras High Court. Even though the Hon'ble High Court disposing of the writ, the High Court permitted the petitioner to avail alternative remedy in accordance with the law. Though the petitioner joined as Part-time Casual Mazdoor, he was asked to discharge the work of a full time Telegraphic Messenger, therefore, the action of the Respondent Management in terminating the services of the petitioner is violative of principles of natural justice and arbitrary. Since the petitioner had completed 240 days in a continuous period of 12 calendar months and since the Respondent has not complied with Section -25F of the ID Act, the termination is void

ab initio. Even though number of Contractors alleged to have taken the contract, the petitioner was working in the Respondent Management continuously and he was asked to work in different names. The post in which the petitioner was working is a sanctioned post. The work is of perennial in nature, therefore, the action of the Respondent in terminating the services is in violation of Section-25G and H of the ID Act. The Respondent Management adopted an unfair labour practice and denied employment to the petitioner. The alleged contract or agreement signed by the petitioner cannot overrule the provisions of the ID Act. The action of the Respondent in giving the work to the outsider through tender system and get the work done through the petitioner which the petitioner was originally doing under the Respondent is nothing short of unfair labour practice is sham and nominal. Therefore, the action of the Respondent in not regularizing the services of the petitioner but terminating his services is illegal, arbitrary, mala fide and colourable exercise of power. Hence, for all these reasons, the petitioner prays an award may be passed in his favour for reinstatement with all attendant benefits.

4. As against this, the Respondent in his Counter Statement alleged the petitioner was not engaged by the Respondent Management as Part-time Casual Mazdoor but only on contract basis for contingent work that too for short spells. The petitioner did not perform any regular work as claimed by him nor there was any control exerted by the Respondent over him. As per the orders of the higher-ups all persons like the petitioner were terminated by the Respondent Management and the petitioner was terminated w.e.f. 29-1-1998. All the work was assigned on contract basis through tender. It cannot be said that the work done by the petitioner is perennial in nature but it is only on need basis. After the termination, the petitioner opted to work with the tenderers. The petitioner's application before the CAT was dismissed on the ground that the action taken by the department is proper. Even before the High Court in the WP, the Hon'ble Division Bench of the High Court was pleased to dismiss the said WP and therefore the petitioner's claim is not maintainable. In the Respondent Management for the Casual Labour who are engaged on full time basis in the year 1993, a scheme was framed for grant of temporary status and regularization, since the petitioner was working as Contract Labour, he was excluded from the purview of the scheme. From 1998, the Respondent Management was not engaging any Casual Labourer and the work had been let out on contract. Therefore, there is no violation of any provisions of law more particularly Section-25F of the ID Act. The Respondent have not engaged any new recruits and there is no violation of Section-25G or H. The petitioner was engaged only as a Part-time Messenger and there is no regular post as Part-time Messenger, hence the petitioner is not entitled to any relief. The petitioner

instead of establishing his case has tried to shift the onus on the Respondent. The findings by the Hon'ble High Court is on a question of law and hence the petitioner would not be entitled to any relief claimed by him. It is not correct to say that the petitioner has rendered continuous service. On the other hand, he was engaged as and when required on need basis. Hence, for all these reasons the Respondent Management prays that the claim may be dismissed with costs.

#### 5. The points for determination are :

- (i) Whether the action of the Respondent Management in terminating the services of the concerned employee, Sri V. Gunalan is legal and justified ?
- (ii) To what relief the concerned workman is entitled to ?

#### Point No. 1

6. In this case, the concerned employee was examining himself as WW1 and marked 17 documents and also examined one Srinivasan, the Treasurer of the Petitioner Union. On the side of the Respondent, one Manoharan, the Divisional Engineer (Admn.) in GMT, Vellore was examined as MW1 and through him Ex. M1 to Ex. M12 are marked. The contention of the petitioner is that he was employed as Part-time Delivery Messenger at the Telegraphic Office, Villupuram Division under Ranipet CTO on regular basis and he further contended that even though he was appointed as Part-time Delivery Messenger for 6 hours, he has worked more than 6 hours on several days and thus he has completed 240 days in a continuous period of 12 calendar months and 480 days in a continuous period of 24 calendar months and he further contended as per the Tamil Nadu Industrial Establishment (Conferment of Permanent Status to Workmen) Act, 1981, he is entitled to the benefits of the Act and deemed to be a regular employee. It is the further contention of the petitioner that the work done by him is perennial in nature and therefore his services is to be regularized in the Respondent Management.

7. As against this, the Respondent contended the concerned employee was not engaged in any permanent or regular work. He was engaged only on contract basis for contingent work for short spells. It is his further contention that the work is not perennial in nature and all along the petitioner was working on need basis in the leave vacancy and after the instructions given by the higher authorities during the year 1998, all persons like the petitioner were disengaged and the work was assigned on contract basis through tender therefore the engagement of the petitioner on need basis and the petitioner has not worked continuously as alleged by him. Therefore, the burden of proving that the petitioner has worked continuously is upon him. For this, he has filed the copy

of the payment of wages from 1993 to 1998 under Ex. W13 and also the payment of DA arrears on wages from 1994 to 1995 under Ex. W14. The learned counsel for the Petitioner contended from the record produced by the petitioner, it is clear that the petitioner has worked more than 1600 hours and if it is divided by 8 hours a day, the actual working days comes to more than 200—215 days if the weekly holidays and national and festival holidays are taken into account, the total number of working days in a year crosses more than 275 days. Therefore, he is entitled to the benefits of the ID Act. He further argued that the Respondent Management without following the mandatory provisions of Section-25(F) has terminated the services of the petitioner and therefore the termination is void ab initio. As against this, it is the contention of the respondent that the concerned employee cannot be a member of the petitioner union and the petitioner union cannot represent the concerned employee and therefore the dispute raised by the petitioner union is not maintainable. The Respondent Management has also issued several circulars wherein it is clearly stated the non-regular employees cannot be a member of any of the recognized unions and he relied on the circulars dated 24-12-1992 and 25-7-1989 to substantiate his claim which are marked as Exs. M1 and Ex. M3.

8. But as against this, the petitioner examined the Treasurer of the Petitioner Union who produced the Bye-Laws of the Association and also the resolution passed by the petitioner union to espouse the cause of the concerned employee and others. Further, it is contended on behalf of the petitioner though the concerned employee and other employees were not members of the petitioner union, the case of these employees pertaining to regularization under the Respondent Management was raised by the Indian Telecom Employees Union (ITEU) and as per the bye-laws of the petitioner union, the petitioner union is entitled to espouse the cause of the employees in general and further the union passed a resolution on 31-10-2001 to espouse the cause of the concerned workman and others and continue to conduct the disputes initially raised by the ITEU. Therefore, this dispute filed by the petitioner union espousing the cause of the concerned employee is maintainable. I find much force in the contention of the learned counsel for Petitioner that the petitioner union is entitled to espouse the cause of the concerned employee. As such, I find this ID is maintainable before this forum.

9. The next thing to be decided in this case is whether the contention of the petitioner for reinstatement is established before this forum. No doubt, the petitioner produced Ex. W13 which are copies of the payment of wages under 80(C)-16 where it can be taken into consideration with regard to the fact whether the petitioner has worked more than 240 days in a continuous period of 12 months. In this case, admittedly the petitioner has joined as Part-time Casual Labour and the scheme framed

by the Respondent Management for regularizing the service of the part-time employees is not applicable to the petitioner. Under such circumstances, it is to be looked into whether the petitioner is establishing the fact that he has worked for more than 240 days in a continuous period of 12 months preceding his termination to get the benefit under Section-25(F) of the ID Act. But, on the other hand the learned counsel for the Respondent contended it is well settled by the Supreme Court and other High Courts “even if a workman has worked for more than 240 days in a continuous period of 12 months, he is neither entitled to get regularization or absorption” and therefore the concerned employee is not entitled to any relief in this ID.

10. Further, it is argued on behalf of the Respondent that the concerned employee has admittedly filed an application before the CAT in OA 346/1998 in Madras Bench for reinstatement and also for regularization of his service. But, the Tribunal has clearly stated that the concerned employee is not entitled to any relief and dismissed the same. The concerned employee's WP filed against the order of CAT was also dismissed by the Division Bench of Madras High Court and therefore this petition is not maintainable before this forum.

11. The learned counsel for the Respondent further contended that the case of the concerned employee was one and the same before the CAT and this forum. When the CAT has clearly stated that the petitioner is not entitled to any relief for reinstatement or regularization, the concerned employee cannot approach this forum for the same relief and get a remedy. It is well settled by the Supreme Court in Uma Devi's case “that a temporary employee cannot get an absorption or regularization by claiming that he has worked for more than 240 days in a continuous period of 12 months and it also held that an employee with open eye accepts his work is of temporary nature then he cannot seek and claim that he is entitled for regularization or absorption”. In this case, the concerned employee was only appointed as a part-time employee and his job is also not a regular one and he has worked in the Respondent Management on need basis, the work done by the petitioner cannot be said as perennial in nature, under such circumstances, he is not entitled to claim any relief much less the relief of reinstatement under the Respondent Management.

12. Then again the learned counsel for the Petitioner contended though the concerned employee has approached the CAT for reinstatement and regularization, in this case, he has not asked for relief of regularization and he has only wanted reinstatement in service on the ground that he has worked for more than 240 days in a continuous period of 12 months and the action of the termination by the Respondent Management without following the mandatory provisions of Section-25(F) is

ab initio void and therefore, the concerned employee is entitled to reinstatement in service with consequential relief. Though, I find much force in this contention that since the concerned employee was entered in the service of the Respondent only as a Part-time Casual Employee and since he cannot claim any relief of reinstatement as alleged by him. Further, no inference can be drawn from the documents produced by the petitioner that he has worked for more than 240 days in a continuous period of 12 months, under such circumstances, I am not inclined to accept that the concerned employee is entitled for reinstatement. Therefore, I find this point against the petitioner.

#### Point No. 2

The next point to be decided in this case is to what relief the concerned employee is entitled ?

13. In view of my foregoing findings that the action of the Respondent Management in terminating the services of the concerned employee is legal and justified. I find the concerned employee is not entitled to any relief.

14. Thus, the reference is answered accordingly.

(Dictated to the P.A., transcribed and typed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this day the 24th March, 2008):

K. JAYARAMAN, Presiding Officer

#### Witnesses Examined :

For the I Party/Petitioner : WW1 Sri V. Gunalan  
WW2 Sri K. Srinivasan

For the II Party/Management: MW1 Sri T. S. Manoharan

#### Documents Marked :

##### On the Petitioner's side

Ex. No.	Date	Description
Ex.W1	6-12-1983	Letter of the G.M. Telecom
Ex.W2	7-11-1989	Circular of the Telecom regarding regularization of casual labours
Ex.W3	—	Casual labourers (grant of temporary status regularization) Scheme
Ex.W4	16-2-2000	Order of CAT in OA 346 of 1998
Ex.W5	24-4-2000	Order in WP 5215 to 5218 of 20000
Ex.W6	—	Identity card issued by Asstt. Supervisor i/c. CTO Ranipet
Ex.W7	8-7-1992	Permission letter to employ petitioner as part-time casual labour

Ex. No.	Date	Description
Ex.W8	12-11-1993	Letter of appointment
Ex.W9	16-7-1996	Notice regarding regularization of part-time casual mazdoors
Ex.W10	16-9-1999	Conversion of part-time casual labours
Ex.W11	22-9-1997	Tender notice
Ex.W12	—	Employment of contract labourers to the telegraph office for the year 1997-98
Ex.W13	—	Payment of wages from 1993—1998
Ex.W14	—	Payment of DA arrears of wages from 1994 & 1995
Ex.W15	—	Bye-laws of the Union
Ex.W16	30/31-10-2001	Resolution of the Union
Ex.W17	21-3-2006	Lok Sabha Admitted Provisional Starred Question Dy. No. 10145 for 19-12-2005 by Sri Ganesh Singh regarding regularization of contract workers.

#### On the Management's side :

Ex.M1	22-1-1993	Copy of eligibility of temporary mazdoors and DRMs for becoming Members/Office bearers of Staff Unions
Ex.M2	30-3-1985	Copy of circular regarding casual labour Engagement
Ex.M3	25-7-1989	Copy of eligibility of casual labour to become office bearers of the Union
Ex.M4	—	Copy of preservation period of misc. records issued by the Management
Ex.M5	—	Copy of preservation period of misc. records issued by the Management
Ex.M6	5-11-2001	Copy of the letter regarding adoption of the existing appointing/disciplinary/appellate authority contained in P&T Volume III with regard to Group 'C' & 'D' staff absorbed in BSNL

Ex. No.	Date	Description
Ex.M7	—	Copy of list of important items to be classified under "Other Contingencies" and list of important articles in common use in P&T Deptt. under Liveries and Uniforms, Operational and Minor Equipment for Post Offices and RMS Offices and Purchase and Repair of Furniture
Ex.M8	6-8-1991	Copy of circular regarding regularization of services of casual workers in Gr. 'D' posts—Relaxation of Employment Exchange procedure and Upper Age Limit
Ex.M9	19-2-2002	Copy of Agreement of contract period
Ex.M10	25-2-2003	Copy of letter on contract labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 and Central Rules, 1971 made thereunder—Grant of Certificate of Registration—reg.
Ex.M11	22-6-1995	Copy of Notification with regard of Recruitment Rules of Group 'D'
Ex.M12	3-2-2003	Copy of model bills with regard to Security and Maintenance of SSAs

नई दिल्ली, 11 जुलाई, 2008

का. आ. 2131.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार दूर संचार विभाग के प्रबंधतत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/प्रम न्यायालय, चेन्नई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 74/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40012/25/2005-आई आर (डी यू)]  
सुरेन्द्र सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th July, 2008

S.O. 2131.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 74/2005) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Chennai, now as shown in the Annexure, in the

Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Department of Telecom and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 11-7-2008.

[No. L-40012/25/2005-IR (DU)]  
SURENDRA SINGH, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHENNAI

Monday, the 24th March, 2008

#### PRESENT :

K. Jayaraman, Presiding Officer

#### Industrial Dispute No. 74/2005

[In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), between the Management of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. and their workman].

#### Between

Sri J. Thulasi Raman : 1st Party/Petitioner

And

The General Manager  
Telecom Vellore SSA,  
Vellore District  
Vellore-632001 : 2nd Party/Respondent

#### APPEARANCE :

For the Petitioner : M/s Sri S. Vaidyanathan,  
M. Rajendran

For the Management : M/s P. Arulmudi &  
P. Srinivasan

#### AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-40012/25/2005-IR(DU) dated 11-8-2005 referred the following Industrial Dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

The schedule mentioned in that order is :

"Whether the action of the Management of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd., Vellore in terminating the services of Sri J. Thulasi Raman is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to ?"

2. After the receipt of the Industrial Dispute this Tribunal has numbered it as ID 74/2005 and issued notices to both sides. Both sides entered appearance through their

Advocates and filed their Claim and Counter Statements respectively.

3. The allegations in the Claim Statement are briefly as follows :

The petitioner was employed as a Part-time Delivery Messenger at the Telegraphic Office, Villupuram from June, 1988 to November, 1989. Even though, he would be given work for 6 hours a day, he has worked for more than 6 hours on several days. Thus, the petitioner has completed 480 days of continuous service in a period of 24 calendar months and as such he is deemed to have attained the permanent status as per the Tamil Nadu Industrial Establishment (Conferment of Permanent Status to Workmen) Act, 1981.

4. While so, the petitioner was orally terminated w.e.f. 1-1-1998 without any rhyme or reason. Subsequently, the petitioner was asked to work through the Contractor by stating that the work has been entrusted to the Contractor. Since the work done by the petitioner is of perennial in nature, the petitioner filed an OA in OA No. 347/1998 before the Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT), Madras Bench but by an order dated 16-2-2000, the Administrative Tribunal has dismissed the application. Then the petitioner preferred a Writ Petition in WP No. 5216/2000 in the Division Bench, Madras High Court. Even though the Hon'ble High Court disposing of the writ, the High Court permitted the petitioner to avail alternative remedy in accordance with the law. Though the petitioner joined as Part-time Casual Mazdoor, he was asked to discharge the work of a full time Telegraphic Messenger, therefore, the action of the Respondent Management in terminating the services of the petitioner is violative of principles of natural justice and arbitrary. Since the petitioner had completed 240 days in a continuous period of 12 calendar months and since the Respondent has not complied with Section -25F of the ID Act, the termination is void ab initio. Even though number of Contractors alleged to have taken the contract, the petitioner was working in the Respondent Management continuously and he was asked to work in different names. The post in which the petitioner was working is a sanctioned post. The work is of perennial in nature, therefore, the action of the Respondent in terminating the services is in violation of Section-25G and H of the ID Act. The Respondent Management adopted an unfair labour practice and denied employment to the petitioner. The alleged contract or agreement signed by the petitioner cannot overrule the provisions of the ID Act. The action of the Respondent in giving the work to the outsider through tender system and get the work done through the petitioner which the petitioner was originally doing under the Respondent is nothing short of unfair labour practice is sham and nominal. Therefore, the action of the Respondent in not regularizing the services of the

petitioner but terminating his services is illegal, arbitrary, malafide and colourable exercise of power. Hence, for all these reasons, the petitioner prays an award may be passed in his favour for reinstatement with all attendant benefits.

5. As against this, the Respondent in his Counter Statement alleged the petitioner was not engaged by the Respondent Management as Part-time Casual Mazdoor but only on contract basis for contingent work that too for short spells. The petitioner did not perform any regular work as claimed by him nor there was any control exerted by the Respondent over him. As per the orders of the higher-ups all persons like the petitioner were terminated by the Respondent Management and the petitioner was terminated w.e.f. 1-1-1998. All the work was assigned on contract basis through tender. It cannot be said that the work done by the petitioner is perennial in nature but it is only on need basis. After the termination, the petitioner opted to work with the tenderers. The petitioner's application before the CAT was dismissed on the ground that the action taken by the department is proper. Even before the High Court in the WP, the Hon'ble Division Bench of the High Court was pleased to dismiss the said WP and therefore the petitioner's claim is not maintainable. In the Respondent Management for the Casual Labour who are engaged on full time basis in the year 1993, a scheme was framed for grant of temporary status and regularization, since the petitioner was working as Contract Labour, he was excluded from the purview of the scheme. From 1998, the Respondent Management was not engaging any Casual Labourer and the work had been let out on contract. Therefore, there is no violation of any provisions of law more particularly Section-25F of the ID Act. The Respondent have not engaged any new recruits and there is no violation of Section-25G or H. The petitioner was engaged only as a Part-time Messenger and there is no regular post as Part-time Messenger, hence the petitioner is not entitled to any relief. The petitioner instead of establishing his case has tried to shift the onus on the Respondent. The findings by the Hon'ble High Court is on a question of law and hence it would upon the petitioner and therefore the petitioner would not be entitled to any relief claimed by him. It is not correct to say that the petitioner has rendered continuous service. On the other hand, he was engaged as and when required on need basis. Hence, for all these reasons the Respondent Management prays that the claim may be dismissed with costs.

The points for determination are :

- (i) Whether the action of the Respondent Management in terminating the services of the concerned employee, Sri J. Thulasiraman is legal and justified ?
- (ii) To what relief the concerned workman is entitled to ?

**Point No. 1**

6. In this case, the concerned employee was examined himself as WW1 and marked 20 documents and also examined one Srinivasan, the Treasurer of the Petitioner Union. On the side of the Respondent, one Manoharan, the Divisional Engineer (Admn.) in GMT, Vellore was examined as MW1 and through him Ex. M1 to Ex. M12 are marked. The contention of the petitioner is that he was employed as Part-time Delivery Messenger at the Telegraphic Office, Villupuram Division under Ranipet CTO on regular basis and he further contended that even though he was appointed as Part-time Delivery Messenger for 6 hours, he has worked more than 6 hours on several days and thus he has completed 240 days in a continuous period of 12 calendar months and 480 days in a continuous period of 24 calendar months and he further contended as per the Tamil Nadu Industrial Establishment (Conferment of Permanent Status to Workmen) Act, 1981, he is entitled to the benefits of the Act and deemed to be a casual employee. It is the further contention of the petitioner that the work done by him is perennial in nature and therefore his services is to be regularized in the Respondent Management.

7. As against this, the Respondent contended that the concerned employee was not engaged in any permanent or regular work. He was engaged only on contract basis for contingent work for short spells. It is his further contention that the work is not perennial in nature and all along the petitioner was working on need basis in the leave vacancy and after the instructions given by the higher authorities during the year 1998 all persons like the petitioner were disengaged and the work was assigned on contract basis through tender therefore the engagement of the petitioner on need basis and the petitioner has not worked continuously as alleged by him. Therefore, the burden of proving that the petitioner has worked continuously is upon him. For this, he has filed the copy of the payment of wages at Ranipet from June 1988 to November 1989 under Ex. W15 and also the payment of wages at Vellore from November 1993 to November 1996 under Ex. W16. He further argued that the Respondent Management without following the mandatory provisions of Section-25(F) has terminated the services of the petitioner and therefore the termination is void ab initio. As against this, it is the contention of the Respondent that the concerned employee cannot be a member of the petitioner union and the petitioner union cannot represent the concerned employee and therefore the dispute raised by the petitioner union is not maintainable. The Respondent Management has also issued several circulars wherein it is clearly stated the non-regular employees cannot be a member of any of the recognized unions and he relied on the circulars dated 24-12-1992 and 25-7-1989 to substantiate his claim which are marked as Ex. M1 and Ex. M3.

But as against this, the petitioner examined the Treasurer of the Petitioner Union who produced the Bye-Laws of the Association and also the resolution passed by the petitioner union to espouse the cause of the concerned employee and others. Further, it is contended on behalf of the petitioner though the concerned employee and other employees were not members of the petitioner union, the case of these employees pertaining to regularization under the Respondent Management was raised by the Indian Telecom Employees Union (ITEU) and as per the bye-laws of the petitioner union, the petitioner union is entitled to espouse the cause of the employees in general and further the union passed a resolution on 31-10-2001 to espouse the cause of the concerned workman and others and continue to conduct the disputes initially raised by the ITEU. Therefore, this dispute filed by the petitioner union espousing the cause of the concerned employee is maintainable. I find much force in the contention of the learned counsel for Petitioner that the petitioner union is entitled to espouse the cause of the concerned employee. As such, I find this ID is maintainable before this forum.

9. The next thing to be decided in this case is whether the contention of the petitioner for reinstatement is established before this forum. No doubt, the petitioner produced Ex. W15 & Ex. W16 which are copies of the payment of wages under 80(C)-16 where it can be taken into consideration with regard to the fact whether the petitioner has worked more than 240 days in a continuous period of 12 months. In this case, admittedly the petitioner has joined as Part-time Casual Labour and the scheme framed by the Respondent Management for regularizing the service of the part-time employees is not applicable to the petitioner. Under such circumstances, it is to be looked into whether the petitioner is establishing the fact that he has worked for more than 240 days in a continuous period of 12 months preceding his termination to get the benefit under Section-25(F) of the ID Act. But, on the other hand the learned counsel for the Respondent contended it is well settled by the Supreme Court and other High Courts “even if a workman has worked for more than 240 days in a continuous period of 12 months, he is neither entitled to get regularization or absorption” and therefore the concerned employee is not entitled to any relief in this ID.

10. Further, it is argued on behalf of the Respondent that the concerned employee has admittedly filed an application before the CAT in OA 347/1998 in Madras Bench for reinstatement and also for regularization of his service. But, the Tribunal has clearly stated that the concerned employee is not entitled to any relief and dismissed the same. The concerned employee's WP filed against the order of CAT was also dismissed by the Division Bench of Madras High Court and therefore this petition is not maintainable before this forum.

11. The learned counsel for the Respondent further contended that the case of the concerned employee was one and the same before the CAT and this forum. When the CAT has clearly stated that the petitioner is not entitled to any relief for reinstatement or regularization, the concerned employee cannot approach this forum for the same relief and get a remedy. It is well settled by the Supreme Court in Uma Devi's case "that a temporary employee cannot get an absorption or regularization by claiming that he has worked for more than 240 days in a continuous period of 12 months and it also held that an employee with open eye accepts his work is of temporary nature then he cannot seek and claim that he is entitled for regularization or absorption". In this case, the concerned employee was only appointed as a part-time employee and his job is also not a regular one and he has worked in the Respondent Management on need basis, the work done by the petitioner cannot be said as perennial in nature, under such circumstances, he is not entitled to claim any relief much less the relief of reinstatement under the Respondent Management.

12. Then again the learned counsel for the Petitioner contended though the concerned employee has approached the CAT for reinstatement and regularization, he has not asked for relief of regularization in this ID and he has only wanted reinstatement in service on the ground that he has worked for more than 240 days in a continuous period of 12 months and the action of the termination by the Respondent Management without following the mandatory provisions of Section-25(F) is ab initio void and therefore, the concerned employee is entitled to reinstatement in service with consequential relief. Though, I find much force in this contention that since the concerned employee was entered in the service of the Respondent only as a Part-time Casual Employee and since he cannot claim any relief of reinstatement as alleged by him. Further, no inference can be drawn from the documents produced by the petitioner that he has worked for more than 240 days in a continuous period of 12 months, under such circumstances, I am not inclined to accept that the concerned employee is entitled for reinstatement. Therefore, I find this point against the petitioner.

#### **Point No. 2**

The next point to be decided in this case is to what relief the concerned employee is entitled ?

13. In view of my foregoing findings that the action of the Respondent Management in terminating the services of the concerned employee is legal and justified. I find the concerned employee is not entitled to any relief.

14. Thus, the reference is answered accordingly.

(Dictated to the P.A., transcribed and typed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this day the 24th March, 2008)

K. JAYARAMAN, Presiding Officer

#### **Witnesses Examined :**

For the I Party/Petitioner : WW1 Sri J. Thulasi Raman  
WW2 Sri K. Srinivasan

For the II Party/Management : MW1 Sri T. S. Manoharan

#### **Documents Marked :**

##### **On the Petitioner's side**

<b>Ex. No.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description</b>
Ex.W1	6-12-1983	Letter of the G.M. Telecom
Ex.W2	7-11-1989	Circular of the Telecom regarding regularization of casual labours
Ex.W3	—	Casual labourers (grant of temporary status regularization) Scheme
Ex.W4	16-2-2000	Order of CAT in OA 346 of 1998
Ex.W5	24-4-2000	Order in WP 5215 to 5218 of 2000
Ex.W6	—	Identity card issued by Divisional Engineer, Admin
Ex.W7	—	Certificate regarding work at Ranipet
Ex.W8	27-10-1993	Letter of appointment at Vellore
Ex.W9	16-1-1996	Letter referring the increase of work hours from 6 to 8 hrs.
Ex.W10	16-7-1995	Notice regarding regularization of part time casual mazdoors
Ex.W11	27-9-1997	Tender notice
Ex.W12	—	Employment of contract labourers to the telegraph office for the year 1997-98
Ex.W13	6-1-1998	Representation regarding absorption after oral termination
Ex.W14	16-9-1999	Notice regarding conversion of part time casual labours
Ex.W15	—	Payment of wages at Ranipet from June 1988 to November 1989
Ex.W16	—	Payment of wages at Vellore from November 1993 to November 1996

<b>Ex. No.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Ex. No.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description</b>
Ex.W17	—	Payment of arrears of wages at Vellore January 1995 to March 1995	Ex.M8	6-8-1991	Copy of circular regarding regularization of services of casual workers in Gr. 'D' posts—Relaxation of Employment Exchange procedure and Upper Age Limit
Ex.W18	—	Bye-Laws of the Union			
Ex.W19	30/31-10-2001	Resolution of the Union			
Ex.W20	21-3-2006	Lok Sabha Admitted Provisional Starred Question Dy. No. 10145 for 19-12-2005 by Sri Ganesh Singh regarding regularization of contract workers.	Ex.M9	19-2-2002	Copy of Agreement of contract period
			Ex.M10	25-2-2003	Copy of letter on Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 and Central Rules, 1971 made thereunder—Grant of Certificate of Registration-reg.
			Ex.M11	22-6-1995	Copy of Notification with regard to Recruitment Rules of Group 'D'
			Ex.M12	3-2-2003	Copy of model bills with regard to Security and Maintenance of SSAs

**On the Management's side :**

<b>Ex. No.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description</b>			
Ex.M1	22-1-1993	Copy of eligibility of temporary mazdoors and DRMs for becoming Members/Office bearers of Staff Unions			
Ex.M2	30-3-1985	Copy of circular regarding casual labour engagement			
Ex.M3	25-7-1989	Copy of eligibility of casual labour to become office bearers of the Union			
Ex.M4	—	Copy of preservation period of misc. records issued by the Management			
Ex.M5	—	Copy of preservation period of misc. records issued by the Management			
Ex.M6	5-11-2001	Copy of the letter regarding adoption of the existing appointing/disciplinary/appellate authority contained in P&T Volume III with regard to Group 'C' & 'D' staff absorbed in BSNL			
Ex.M7	—	Copy of list of important items to be classified under 'Other Contingencies' and list of important articles in common use in P&T Deptt. under Liveries and Uniforms, Operational and Minor Equipment for Post Offices and RMS Offices and Purchase and Repair of Furniture			

नई दिल्ली, 11 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2132.—**औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार दूर संचार विभाग के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम व्यायालय, चेन्नई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 76/2005) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40012/27/2005-आई आर (डी यू)]  
सुरेन्द्र सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th July, 2008

**S.O. 2132.—**In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 76/2005) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Chennai, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Department of Telecom and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 11-7-2008.

[No. L-40012/27/2005-IR (DU)]  
SURENDRA SINGH, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE****BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR  
COURT, CHENNAI**

Monday, the 24th March, 2008

**PRESENT :**

K. Jayaraman, Presiding Officer

**Industrial Dispute No. 76/2005**

[In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), between the Management of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. and their workman].

**BETWEEN**

Sri K. Bhoopalan : 1st Party/Petitioner

AND

The General Manager  
Telecom Vellore SSA  
Vellore District  
Vellore-632001 : 2nd Party/Respondent

**APPEARANCE :**

For the Petitioner : M/s Sri S. Vaidyanathan,  
M. Rajendran

For the Management : M/s P. Arulmudi &  
P. Srinivasan

**AWARD**

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-40012/27/2005-IR(DU) dated 11-8-2005 referred the following Industrial Dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

The schedule mentioned in that order is :

“Whether the action of the Management of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd., Vellore in terminating the services of Sri K. Bhoopalan is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to ?”

2. After the receipt of the Industrial Dispute this Tribunal has numbered it as ID 76/2005 and issued notices to both sides. Both sides entered appearance through their Advocates and filed their Claim and Counter Statements respectively.

3. The allegations in the Claim Statement are briefly as follows :

The petitioner was employed as a Part-time Delivery Messenger at the Telegraphic Office, Villupuram w.e.f. 12-10-1993. Even though, he would be given work for 6 hours a day, he has worked for more than 6 hours on several days. Thus the petitioner has completed 480 days of continuous service in a period of 24 calendar months and as such he is deemed to have attained the permanent status as per the Tamil Nadu Industrial Establishment (Conferment of Permanent Status to Workmen) Act, 1981. The petitioner has worked 1704.45 hours in 1994, 1734.00 hours in 1995 and 1815.30 hours in 1996 and 1705.00 hours in 1997, thus, he has worked more than 275 days a

year including the holidays and festival days. While so, the petitioner was orally terminated w.e.f. 1-2-1998 without any rhyme or reason. Subsequently, the petitioner was asked to work through the Contractor from 2-2-1998 by stating that the work has been entrusted to the Contractor from 1-1-1998. Since the work done by the petitioner is of perennial in nature, the petitioner filed an OA in OA No. 345/1998 before the Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT), Madras Bench but by an order dated 16-2-2000, the Administrative Tribunal has dismissed the application. Then the petitioner preferred a Writ Petition in WP No. 5215/2000 in the Division Bench, Madras High Court. Even though the Hon'ble High Court disposing off the writ, the High Court permitted the petitioner to avail alternative remedy in accordance with the law. Though the petitioner joined as Part-time Casual Mazdoor, he was asked to discharge the work of a full time Telegraphic Messenger, therefore, the action of the Respondent Management in terminating the services of the petitioner is violative of principles of natural justice and arbitrary. Since the petitioner had completed 240 days in a continuous period of 12 calendar months and since the Respondent has not complied with Section-25F of the ID Act, the termination is void ab initio. Even though number of Contractors alleged to have taken the contract, the petitioner was working in the Respondent Management continuously and he was asked to work in different names. The post in which the petitioner was working is a sanctioned post. The work is of perennial in nature, therefore, the action of the Respondent in terminating the services is in violation of Section-25G and H of the ID Act. The Respondent Management adopted an unfair labour practice and denied employment to the petitioner. The alleged contract or agreement signed by the petitioner cannot overrule the provisions of the ID Act. The action of the Respondent in giving the work to the outsider through tender system and get the work done through the petitioner which the petitioner was originally doing under the Respondent is nothing short of unfair labour practice is sham and nominal. Therefore, the action of the Respondent in not regularizing the services of the petitioner but terminating his services is illegal, arbitrary, mala fide and colourable exercise of power. Hence, for all these reasons, the petitioner prays an award may be passed in his favour for reinstatement with all attendant benefits.

4. As against this, the Respondent in his Counter Statement alleged the petitioner was not engaged by the Respondent Management as Part-time Casual Mazdoor but only on contract basis for contingent work that too for short spells. The petitioner did not perform any regular work as claimed by him nor there was any control exerted by the Respondent over him. As per the orders of the higher-ups all persons like the petitioner were terminated by the Respondent Management and the petitioner was terminated w.e.f. 1-2-1998. All the work was assigned on

contract basis through tender. It cannot be said that the work done by the petitioner is perennial in nature but it is only on need basis. After the termination, the petitioner opted to work with the tenderers. The petitioner's application before the CAT was dismissed on the ground that the action taken by the department is proper. Even before the High Court in the WP, the Hon'ble Division Bench of the High Court was pleased to dismiss the said WP and therefore the petitioner's claim is not maintainable. In the Respondent Management for the Casual Labour who are engaged on full time basis in the year 1993, a scheme was framed for grant of temporary status and regularization, since the petitioner was working as Contract Labour, he was excluded from the purview of the scheme. From 1998, the Respondent Management was not engaging any Casual Labourer and the work had been let out on contract. Therefore, there is no violation of any provisions of law more particularly Section-25F of the ID Act. The Respondent have not engaged any new recruits and there is no violation of Section-25G or H. The petitioner was engaged only as a Part-time Messenger and there is no regular post as Part-time Messenger, hence the petitioner is not entitled to any relief. The petitioner instead of establishing his case has tried to shift the onus on the Respondent. The findings by the Hon'ble High Court is on a question of law and hence the petitioner would not be entitled to any relief claimed by him. It is not correct to say that the petitioner has rendered continuous service. On the other hand, he was engaged as and when required on need basis. Hence, for all these reasons the Respondent Management prays that the claim may be dismissed with costs.

5. The points for determination are :

- (i) Whether the action of the Respondent Management in terminating the services of the concerned employee, Sri K. Bhoopalan is legal and justified ?
- (ii) To what relief the concerned workman is entitled to ?

#### Point No. 1

6. In this case, the concerned employee was examined himself as WW1 and marked 16 documents and also examined one Srinivasan, the Treasurer of the Petitioner Union. On the side of the Respondent, one Manoharan, the Divisional Engineer (Admn.) in GMT, Vellore was examined as MW1 and through him Ex. M1 to Ex. M12 are marked. The contention of the petitioner is that he was employed as Part-time Delivery Messenger at the Telegraphic Office, Villupuram Division under Ranipet CTO on regular basis and he further contended that even though he was appointed as Part-time Delivery Messenger for 6 hours, he has worked more than 6 hours on several days and thus he has completed 240 days in a continuous period of 12 calendar months and 480 days in

a continuous period of 24 calendar months and he further contended as per the Tamil Nadu Industrial Establishment (Conferment of Permanent Status to Workmen) Act, 1981, he is entitled to the benefits of the Act and deemed to be a regular employee. It is the further contention of the petitioner that the work done by him is perennial in nature and therefore his services is to be regularized in the Respondent Management.

7. As against this, the Respondent contended the concerned employee was not engaged in any permanent or regular work. He was engaged only on contract basis for contingent work for short spells. It is his further contention that the work is not perennial in nature and all along the petitioner was working on need basis in the leave vacancy and after the instructions given by the higher authorities during the year 1998, all persons like the petitioner were disengaged and the work was assigned on contract basis through tender therefore the engagement of the petitioner on need basis and the petitioner has not worked continuously as alleged by him. Therefore, the burden of proving that the petitioner has worked continuously is upon him. For this, he has filed the copy of the payment of wages from 1993 to 1998 under Ex. W12 and also the payment of DA arrears on wages from 1994 to 1995 under Ex. W13. The learned counsel for the Petitioner contended from the record produced by the petitioner, it is clear that the petitioner has worked more than 1600 hours and if divided by 8 hours a day, the actual working days comes to more than 200-215 days if the weekly holidays and national and festival holidays are taken into account, the total number of working days in a year crosses more than 275 days. Therefore, he is entitled to the benefits of the ID Act. He further argued that The Respondent Management without following the mandatory provisions of Section-25(F) has terminated the services of the petitioner and therefore the termination is void ab initio. As against this, it is the contention of the respondent that the concerned employee cannot be a member of the petitioner union and the petitioner union cannot represent the concerned employee and therefore the dispute raised by the petitioner union is not maintainable. The Respondent Management has also issued several circulars wherein it is clearly stated the non-regular employees cannot be a member of any of the recognized union and he relied on the circulars dated 24-12-1992 and 25-7-1989 to substantiate his claim which are marked as Ex. M1 and Ex. M3.

8. But as against this, the petitioner examined the Treasurer of the Petitioner Union who produced the Bye-Laws of the Association and also the resolution passed by the petitioner union to espouse the cause of the concerned employee and others. Further, it is contended on behalf of the petitioner though the concerned employee and other employees were not members of the petitioner union, the case of these employees pertaining to regularization under

the Respondent Management was raised by the Indian Telecom Employees Union (ITEU) and as per the bye-laws of the petitioner union, the petitioner union is entitled to espouse the cause of the employees in general and further the union passed a resolution on 31-10-2001 to espouse the cause of the concerned workman and others and continue to conduct the disputes initially raised by the ITEU. Therefore, this dispute filed by the petitioner union espousing the cause of the concerned employee is maintainable. I find much force in the contention of the learned counsel for Petitioner that the petitioner union is entitled to espouse the cause of the concerned employee. As such, I find this ID is maintainable before this forum.

9. The next thing to be decided in this case is whether the contention of the petitioner for reinstatement is established before this forum. No doubt, the petitioner produced Ex. W12 which are copies of the payment of wages under 80(C)-16 where it can be taken into consideration with regard to the fact whether the petitioner has worked more than 240 days in a continuous period of 12 months. In this case, admittedly the petitioner has joined as Part-time Casual Labour and the scheme framed by the Respondent Management for regularizing the service of the part-time employees is not applicable to the petitioner. Under such circumstances, it is to be looked into whether the petitioner is establishing the fact that he has worked for more than 240 days in a continuous period of 12 months preceding his termination to get the benefit under Section-25(F) of the ID Act. But, on the other hand the learned counsel for the Respondent contended it is well settled by the Supreme Court and other High Courts “even if a workman has worked for more than 240 days in a continuous period of 12 months, he is neither entitled to get regularization or absorption” and therefore the concerned employee is not entitled to any relief in this ID.

10. Further, it is argued on behalf of the Respondent that the concerned employee has admittedly filed an application before the CAT in OA 345/1998 in Madras Bench for reinstatement and also for regularization of his service. But, the Tribunal has clearly stated that the concerned employee is not entitled to any relief and dismissed the same. The concerned employee's WP filed against the order of CAT was also dismissed by the Division Bench of Madras High Court and therefore this petition is not maintainable before this forum.

11. The learned counsel for the Respondent further contended that the case of the concerned employee was one and the same before the CAT and this forum. When the CAT has clearly stated that the petitioner is not entitled to any relief for reinstatement or regularization, the concerned employee cannot approach this forum for the same relief and get a remedy. It is well settled by the Supreme Court in Uma Devi's case “that a temporary

employee cannot get an absorption or regularization by claiming that he has worked for more than 240 days in a continuous period of 12 months and it also held that an employee with open eye accepts his work is of temporary nature then he cannot seek and claim that he is entitled for regularization or absorption”. In this case, the concerned employee was only appointed as a part-time employee and his job is also not a regular one and he has worked in the Respondent Management on need basis, the work done by the petitioner cannot be said as perennial in nature, under such circumstances, he is not entitled to claim any relief much less the relief of reinstatement under the Respondent Management.

12. Then again the learned counsel for the Petitioner contended though the concerned employee has approached the CAT for reinstatement and regularization, in this case, he has not asked for relief of regularization and he has only wanted reinstatement in service on the ground that he has worked for more than 240 days in a continuous period of 12 months and the action of the termination by the Respondent Management without following the mandatory provisions of Section-25(F) is ab initio void and therefore, the concerned employee is entitled to reinstatement in service with consequential relief. Though, I find much force in this contention that since the concerned employee was entered in the service of the Respondent only as a Part-time Casual Employee and since he cannot claim any relief of reinstatement as alleged by him. Further, no inference can be drawn from the documents produced by the petitioner that he has worked for more than 240 days in a continuous period of 12 months, under such circumstances, I am not inclined to accept that the concerned employee is entitled for reinstatement. Therefore, I find this point against the petitioner.

#### Point No. 2

The next point to be decided in this case is to what relief the concerned employee is entitled ?

13. In view of my foregoing findings that the action of the Respondent Management in terminating the services of the concerned employee is legal and justified. I find the concerned employee is not entitled to any relief.

14. Thus, the reference is answered accordingly.

(Dictated to the P.A., transcribed and typed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this day the 24th March, 2008).

K. JAYARAMAN, Presiding Officer

#### Witnesses Examined :—

For the I Party/Petitioner : WW1 Sri K. Bhoopalan  
WW2 Sri K. Srinivasan

For the II Party/Management: MW1 Sri T. S.  
Manoharan

<b>Documents Marked :—</b>			<b>Ex. No.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>On the Petitioner's side</b>			Ex.M2	30-3-1985	Copy of circular regarding casual labour engagement
<b>Ex. No.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description</b>	Ex.M3	25-7-1989	Copy of eligibility of casual labour to become office bearers of the Union
Ex.W1	6-12-1983	Letter of the G.M. Telecom	Ex.M4	—	Copy of preservation period of misc. records issued by the Management
Ex.W2	7-11-1989	Circular of the Telecom regarding regularization of casual labours	Ex.M5	—	Copy of preservation period of misc. records issued by the Management
Ex.W3	—	Casual labourers (grant of temporary status regularization) Scheme	Ex.M6	5-11-2001	Copy of the letter regarding adoption of the existing appointing/disciplinary/appellate authority contained in P&T Volume III with regard to Group 'C' & 'D' staff absorbed in BSNL
Ex.W4	16-2-2000	Order of CAT in OA 345 of 1998	Ex.M7	—	Copy of list of important items to be classified under 'Other Contingencies' and list of important articles in common use in P&T Deptt. under Liveries and Uniforms, Operational and Minor Equipment for Post Offices and RMS Offices and Purchase and Repair of Furniture
Ex.W5	24-4-2000	Order in WP 5215 to 5218 of 2000	Ex.M8	6-8-1991	Copy of circular regarding regularization of services of casual workers in Gr. 'D' posts—Relaxation of Employment Exchange procedure and Upper Age Limit
Ex.W6	—	Identity card issued by Asstt. Supervisor i/c. CTO Ranipet	Ex.M9	19-2-2002	Copy of Agreement of contract period
Ex.W7	12-11-1993	Letter of appointment	Ex.M10	25-2-2003	Copy of letter on Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 and Central Rules, 1971 made thereunder—Grant of Certificate of Registration—reg.
Ex.W8	16-7-1996	Notice regarding regularization of part-time casual mazdoors	Ex.M11	22-6-1995	Copy of Notification with regard to Recruitment Rules of Group 'D'
Ex.W9	16-9-1999	Conversion of part-time casual labours	Ex.M12	3-2-2003	Copy of model bills with regard to Security and Maintenance of SSAs
Ex.W10	22-9-1997	Tender notice			
Ex.W11	—	Employment of contract labourers to the telegraph office for the year 1997-98			
Ex.W12	—	Payment of wages from 1993-1998			
Ex.W13	—	Payment of DA arrears of wages from 1994 & 1995			
Ex.W14	—	Bye-laws of the Union			
Ex.W15	30/31-10-2001	Resolution of the Union			
Ex.W16	21-3-2006	Lok Sabha Admitted Provisional Starred Question Dy. No. 10145 for 19-12-2005 by Sri Ganesh Singh regarding regularization of contract workers.			
<b>On the Management's side :</b>					
<b>Ex. No.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description</b>			
Ex.M1	22-1-1993	Copy of eligibility of temporary mazdoors and DRMs for becoming Members/Office bearers of Staff Unions			

नई दिल्ली, 11 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2133.—** औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार वेस्टर्न रेलवे के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कोटा के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 27/2003) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-41012/116/2003-आई आर (बी-I)]

एन. एस. बोरा, आर्थिक अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th July, 2008

**S.O. 2133.—**In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 27/2003) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Kota as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Western Railway, and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 11-7-2008.

[No. L-41012/116/2003-IR (B-I)]

N. S. BORA, Economic Officer

अनुबंध

न्यायाधीश, औद्योगिक

न्यायाधिकरण/केन्द्रीय/कोटा/राज.

पीठासीन अधिकारी—बी. बद्रीलाल मीणा, आर. एच.  
के. एच.

निर्देश प्रकरण क्रमांक: औ.न्या./केन्द्रीय/-27/03

दिनांक स्थापित : 19-7-03

प्रसंग :

भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली के आदेश सं. एस-41012/116/2003-आईआर (बी-1) दिनांक 4-7-03

निर्देश/विवाद अन्तर्गत धारा 10(1)(घ) औद्योगिक विवाद  
अधिनियम, 1947

मध्य

कालूसिंह पुत्र श्री. मानसिंह, निवासी ग्राम रुग्गी, गडेमान के पास, तह. बीगीय, जिला कोटा। ... प्रार्थी श्रमिक

एवं

डिविजनल रेलवे मैनेजर, वेस्टर्न रेलवे, कोटा।  
... अप्रार्थी नियोजक

उपस्थित :

प्रार्थी श्रमिक की ओर से प्रतिनिधि : श्री अनिल शर्मा  
अप्रार्थी नियोजक की ओर से प्रतिनिधि : श्री नरेश शर्मा

274561/08-36

अधिनिर्णय दिनांक 5-5-08

## अधिनिर्णय

भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली के आदेश द्वारा निम्न निर्देश/विवाद, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (जिसे तदुपरान्त “अधिनियम” से सम्बोधित किया जायेगा) की धारा 10(1)(घ) के अन्तर्गत का न्यायाधिकरण को अधिनिर्णय सम्मेलित किया गया है :

“Whether the workman Shri Kaly Singh S/o Shri Man Singh, has worked as a Gangman from 2-3-82 to 31-8-99 and whether his removal from service after holding enquiry w.e.f. 16-8-1999 by the management of Western Railway, Kota is legal and justified ? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to and from which date ?”

2. निर्देश/विवाद, न्यायाधिकरण में प्राप्त होने पर पंजीबद्ध उपरान्त पक्षकारों को सूचना विधिवत रूप में जारी की गयी जिस पर दोनों पक्षों की ओर से अपने-अपने अभ्यावेदन प्रस्तुत किये गये तथा पत्रावली आज साक्ष्य प्रार्थी श्रमिक हेतु नियत रखी।

3. आज प्रार्थी स्वयं अपनी साक्ष्य हेतु न्यायाधिकरण में उपस्थित नहीं हुआ है, ना उसकी ओर से कोई साक्ष्य-पत्र अथवा अन्य प्रलेखीय साक्ष्य प्रस्तुत की गयी है। प्रकरण साक्ष्य प्रार्थी में 7-4-06 से लम्बित चला आ रहा है। प्रार्थी प्रतिनिधि ने आज उपस्थित होकर प्रकट कर दिया कि वो अब इस मामले में कोई साक्ष्य पेश नहीं करना चाहते हैं और अपनी साक्ष्य समाप्त करते हैं। अप्रार्थी नियोक्ता की ओर से भी, प्रार्थी द्वारा कोई साक्ष्य उपलब्ध नहीं करवाये जाने के कारण, कोई साक्ष्य प्रस्तुत नहीं किया जाना प्रकट किया गया।

बहस पक्षकारों की सुनी गयी, पत्रावली का अवलोकन किया गया। स्पष्टतः प्रार्थी श्रमिक द्वारा अपने क्लेम समर्थन में किसी प्रकार की कोई साक्ष्य प्रस्तुत नहीं की गयी है जिससे कि उसके कथनों की पुष्टि हो सके। इस प्रकार प्रार्थी श्रमिक अपने क्लेम/प्रकरण को साबित करने में पूर्णतया असफल रहा है। परिणामतः प्रार्थी श्रमिक, अप्रार्थी नियोजक से, अधिनियमान्तर्गत कोई संरक्षण प्राप्त नहीं होने से किसी प्रकार का कोई अनुत्तोष प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी नहीं है और सम्मेलित निर्देश/विवाद को इसी प्रकार अधिनिर्णित कर उत्तरित किया जाता है।

बद्रीलाल मीणा, न्यायाधीश

नई दिल्ली, 11 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2134.—** औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/ श्रम न्यायालय नं. 2, चण्डीगढ़ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 195/99) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/110/1999-आई आर (बी-II)]

राजिन्द्र कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी



*Versus*

The Zonal Office,  
17, Parliament Street,  
Allahabad Bank Building,  
New Delhi- 110001

... Respondent

**AWARD**

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-12011/158/99-IR(B-II) Central Government dt. 7-2-2000 has referred the following point for adjudication:

The point runs as hereunder—

"Whether the action of the management of Allahabad Bank, Regional Office, Arya Samaj Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi and the Sr. Manager, Allahabad Bank, Baroda House, New Delhi in stopping from services/duty to Sh. Dharmender Kumar w.e.f. 9-10-1998, engaged by the bank as daily wages employee in the Baroda House Branch of the Bank is valid, justified and legal? If not, to what relief the said workman is entitled to?"

The case of the workman is that he was employed as Class-IV employee at Baroda House Branch at Allahabad Bank w.e.f. 16-5-1997. He was paid Rs. 40.50 per day and he was assured that he will be confirmed in the employment as he was employed against permanent post.

That the services of the workman were illegally terminated on 9-10-1998. That he made several representation but his case was not considered so he has raised this dispute.

That his services have been illegally terminated without payment of retrenchment compensation and one month's pay in lieu of notice. The case of the management is that, the workman was engaged on contract basis for specific work for purchasing water for cleaning shelves as and when the exigencies of such work arose in the bank and was paid for performance of the specific work on that day itself. Payment was based on the work.

That the workman was not engaged as casual labour against any post. He has not completed 240 days service in a calendar year or preceding 12 months from the date of termination of services. He was engaged on daily rate basis and payment to him was made on that date itself.

The workman applicant has filed rejoinder. In the rejoinder he has reiterated the averments of his claim statement and has denied most of the paras of the written statement. The management has also denied most of the paras of the claim statement.

Evidence of both the parties has been taken.

Heard argument from both the sides and perused the papers on the record.

It was submitted from the side of the workman that he has worked continuously from May 1997 to October 1998 and he has completed 240 days. He is entitled to reinstatement as his services were terminated without payment of retrenchment compensation. He was engaged against a permanent post.

It was submitted from the side of the management that there were regular peons in the bank for discharging regular work. His services were taken on daily wages basis for purchasing water, filling water in the cooler. Payment to him was made on the day he performed his duties.

The workman has filed 17 photocopies vouchers. These vouchers relate to a particular date. The workman has received charges for work, so at the best, the workman has filed proof of work of 17 days. The workman has filed photocopy of charge book.

From perusal of these charges book it appears that the workman has worked for 15 days in June 1997, 8-10 days in July 1997, thereafter on some papers his name does not appear. From perusal of these charges book also, the workman can be said to be worked for 3 months counting all his working days. On some of these charges book the name of the workman does not appear. So from the documents it becomes quite obvious that the workman has not performed 240 days work. He has been engaged for specific work as per the exigencies as and when required and payment to him has been made on that date only.

From perusal of the photocopy vouchers it appears that the workman has worked for 17 days and from other vouchers for almost 3 months.

The workman has not filed any document to show that monthly payment to him has been made and he was engaged as casual labour. The management has filed Peon Book which indicates that Sh. Rajni Tandon, Mrs. Pilai Rani, Jai Shree were working as Peons.

The management witness has stated that the workman was engaged in view of the exigencies for a particular day and payment to him was made on that day itself. The charges book and the vouchers prove that the workman was engaged for a particular day in a month and he was paid for that day.

The workman has not filed any proof that payment to him has been made on monthly basis, so he has worked for a few days in a month and he has received the payment for that day. His engagement was occasional. He has not completed 240 days work, so there is no violation of Section 25 F of the ID Act, 1947 and the workman is not entitled to get any relief.

The reference is replied thus :

The action of the management of Allahabad Bank Regional Office, Arya Samaj Road, Karol Bagh,

New Delhi and the Sr. Manager, Allahabad Bank, Baroda House, New Delhi in stopping from services/ duty to Sh. Dharmender Kumar w.e.f. 9-10-1998, engaged by the bank as daily wages employee in the Baroda House Branch of the Bank is valid, justified and legal. The workman applicant is not entitled to get any relief as prayed for.

The award is given accordingly.

Date : 30-6-2008 R.N.RAI, Presiding Officer  
नई दिल्ली, 11 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2136.—ऑद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट ऑद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय संख्या II, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 225/1998) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।**

[सं. एल-12012/68/1998-आई आर (बी-II)]  
राजिन्द्र कुमार, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11 July, 2008

**S.O. 2136.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 225/1998) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. II, New Delhi now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Punjab National Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 11-7-2008.**

[No. L-12012/68/1998-IR (B-II)]  
RAJINDER KUMAR, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II, NEW DELHI

R.N. Rai, Presiding Officer

I.D. No. 225/1998

#### IN THE MATTER OF :

Sh. N.S. Chauhan,  
21, Palika Colony,  
Bahadurgarh,  
Distt: Rohtak (Haryana)

*Versus*

The Sr. Regional Manager,  
PNB,  
R.O. South Delhi Atma Ram House,  
12th Floor; Tolstoy Marg,  
New Delhi

#### AWARD

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-12012/68/98-IR (B-II) Central Government dt. 7-12-1998 has referred the following point for adjudication :

The point runs as hereunder :—

“Whether the action of the management of Punjab National Bank in dismissing the services of Sh. N. S. Chauhan w.e.f. 13-2-1997 is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief the said workman is entitled ?”

The case of the workman is that the following illegal charges were leveled against him. The charges are as under :—

It is reported that an amount of Rs. 2.00 lacs was withdrawn by you on 10-7-90 by preparing credit cash voucher with the heading “Cash in transit”. The voucher was signed by you and the date of the voucher as well as SI. No. of the same have been found to be tampered with.

The above entry of Rs. 2.00 lacs was adjusted on 13-7-90 by preparing another cash deposit voucher with the heading “Remittance in transit”. This voucher was prepared by you as also the cash was deposited and receipted by you.

As per the procedure when cash is remitted to Currency Chest/ branch, the entry is reversed on receipt of TPO Credit advice from the said Currency Chest/ branch.

From the aforesaid, it appears that neither the cash was deposited with the branch nor actually remitted to the currency chest which is in violation of bank’s procedures. Thus, it is apprehended that the cash was misutilized by you and after persuasion, the amount was deposited in cash by you on 12-9-91 and the shortage was made good.

That no proper opportunity was given to the workman to adduce his evidence. Original documents were not produced during the course of the inquiry. Only two witnesses were examined. The principles of natural justice have not been observed by the management during the course of inquiry. Inquiry proceedings have not been held as per the provisions of the BPS.

The case of the management is that, that Shri Chauhan while working as Head Cashier at BO : Hari Nagar was served with the chargesheet dated 31-10-91 whereby it was alleged that he had withdrawn sum of Rs. 2 lakh on 10-7-90 by preparing credit voucher with the heading ‘Cash in Transit’. The voucher in question voucher was found to be tampered by him. It was further alleged that the said voucher of Rs. 2 Lakh was adjusted by him on 13-7-90 by preparing another cash debit voucher with the heading ‘Remittance in

Tansit'. It was alleged that neither cash was deposited with the branch nor the same was actually debited to the currency chest in violation of the Bank's procedure and thus he misutilised the said amount which was ultimately deposited by him on 12-9-91. It was alleged that the said acts constituted gross misconduct within the meaning of Para 19.5(j) of the Bipartite Settlement. The reply of Shri Chauhan to the said chargesheet was received on 3-11-91 which was not considered to be satisfactory and the Disciplinary Authority ordered Departmental Enquiry vide order dated 12-11-91. The Enquiry Officer conducted the enquiry proceedings in accordance with the provisions of the Bipartite Settlement during which all reasonable opportunities were afforded to Shri Chauhan and the Enquiry Officer submitted his report dated 6-3-95 to the Disciplinary Authority holding allegations as proved. The Disciplinary Authority thereafter vide show cause notice 6-12-96 proposed punishment of 'Dismissal without Notice' and also fixed 14-12-96 for personal hearing against the proposed punishment. Shri Chauhan was again provided 9-12-96. The Disciplinary Authority had fixed 14-12-96, 4-1-97, 25-10-97 did not appear before the Disciplinary Authority for personal hearing without any reasonable basis. Since despite various opportunities, Shri Chauhan did not appear for the personal hearing, the Disciplinary Authority vide order dated 13-3-97 confirmed the punishment of 'Dismissal without Notice' and further directed that Shri Chauhan would not be entitled to any monetary benefit except from the subsistence allowance to any monetary benefit except from the subsistence allowance already paid for the period he remained under suspension, Shri Chauhan preferred an appeal dated 22-3-97 before the Appellate Authority. The Appellate Authority also fixed 15-11-97, 5-12-97 and 6-1-98 for personal hearing. However, Shri Chauhan again did not appear before the Appellate Authority without any due and valid reasons and the Appellate Authority thereafter vide order dated 6-1-98 rejected the appeal filed by Shri Chauhan after taking into consideration the entire material on the record.

It is submitted that the disciplinary action has been taken against Shri Chauhan in accordance with the provisions of the Bipartite Settlement and the punishment inflicted upon Shri Chauhan is commensurate with the gravity of the allegations established against him. It is further submitted that the orders passed by the Disciplinary Authority as well as Appellate Authority are valid and legal and they do not suffer from any infirmity whatsoever.

The workman applicant has filed rejoinder. In the rejoinder he has reiterated the averments of his claim statement and has denied most of the paras of the written statement. The management has also denied most of the paras of the claim statement.

Evidence of both the parties has been taken.

Heard argument from both the sides and perused the papers on the record.

It was submitted from the side of the workman that he has not been afforded proper opportunity to adduce his evidence. The Inquiry Officer did not provide him the original slips and vouchers.

It was submitted from the side of the management that the management examined two witnesses. The Inquiry Officer gave two occasions to the workman to adduce evidence in defence but neither the workman nor the DR turned up so the Inquiry Officer concluded his findings. The workman himself withdrew from the inquiry proceedings. The Inquiry Officer held the charges proved on the basis of evidence of two witnesses and documents filed in the inquiry proceedings. The workman himself has admitted his guilt.

It becomes quite vivid from perusal of the inquiry proceedings that the Inquiry Officer has given two dates for defence evidence. Neither the workman nor his DR appeared for adducing defence evidence.

The workman has admitted in MEX 10 as under :

That the cash was being withdrawn by him to debit remittance in transit account for sorting of notes. After sorting of notes the same was being deposited by him in Branch/Currency Chest. He has further admitted that cash during the intervening period was kept by him in the cash safe lying in the bank's premises outside the strong room in his custody. He has further stated in his letter that it was against the bank procedure. I had no intention to embezzle the money.

I have perused the proceedings of the Inquiry Officer. He has given detailed findings discussing the evidence of Sh. D. S. Katyal, Manager, Audit and Sh. M. L. Sachdeva, Assistant Manager.

The workman has admitted that he withdrew the money by preparing credit cash voucher with the heading cash in transit. So he has admitted the preparation of the voucher. In the circumstances no prejudice can be said to be caused to him in case original vouchers were not placed on records.

The witnesses have stated that all the credit vouchers were prepared by him and "cash in transit" was written by him, so the preparation of credit cash voucher is admitted to the workman. It is also admitted to the workman that an amount of Rs. 2 lakh was not deposited in the strong room whereas as per the rules it was his duty to deposit cash in strong room.

The Inquiry Officer has further given the finding that the CSE mis-utilized/ mis-appropriated bank's fund to the tune of Rs. 2-Lakh from 10-7-1990 to 12-9-1991 and caused heavy loss to the bank.

The workman has admitted that he deposited the cash of Rs. 2 Lakh on 12-9-1991 in the strong room. The workman has prepared several credit vouchers and wrote "cash in transit" on those vouchers but he did not deposit the same in the strong room. There is no force in the contention of the workman that he kept the cash in safe custody. He cannot be the custodian of Rs. 2 Lakh which should be in the strong room of the bank.

From perusal of the inquiry proceedings and the findings of the Inquiry Officer it becomes quite obvious that the workman prepared cash vouchers on different dates to show that money was taken from strong room and it was infact deposited but he kept the money in his custody.

The workman has admitted that he prepared all the credit vouchers. He kept the money with him. The Inquiry Officer has held that the workman misutilized Rs. 2 Lakh for almost one year. He might have floated it in the market.

The Inquiry Officer has given his findings on the evidence of two witnesses and admission of the workman that he prepared credit vouchers and wrote cash transit and kept the money with him. It is correct that the workman has not adduced any defence evidence but in the circumstances of the case no defence evidence is required. He has admitted preparation of cash credit vouchers and writing "cash in transit". He has admitted that he did not deposit the money in the strong room.

He has acted against the rules of the Bank. The findings of the Inquiry Officer are quite just, the workman misutilized Rs. 2 Lakh for almost a year.

It has been held that in a domestic inquiry the strict and sophisticated rules of evidence under the Evidence Act may not apply. All materials which are logically probative for a prudent mind are permissible. There is no allergy to hearsay evidence provided it has reasonable nexus and credibility. The departmental authorities and administrative tribunals must be careful in evaluating such material and should not glibly swallow what is strictly speaking not relevant under the Evidence Act.

It has been further held that the sufficiency of evidence in proof of the finding by a domestic tribunal is beyond scrutiny. Absence of any evidence in support of a finding is certainly available for the court to look into because it amounts to an error of law apparent on the record.

It has been held in 1972 (25) FLR 45 as under :—

"An Industrial Tribunal would not be justified in characterizing the finding recorded in the domestic inquiry as perverse unless it can be shown that such a finding is not supported by any evidence, or is entirely opposed to the whole body of the evidence adduced before

it. In a domestic inquiry once a conclusion is deduced from the evidence, it is not permissible to assail that conclusion even though it is possible for some other authority to arrive at a different conclusion on the same evidence.

It has been held in this case that in domestic inquiry evidence of a solitary witness is sufficient to hold the charges proved.

It has been held in 2001 (89) FLR 427 as under :

"It is well settled that a conclusion or a finding of fact arrived at in a disciplinary inquiry can be interfered with by the court only when there is no material for the said conclusion; or that on the materials, the conclusion cannot be that of a reasonable man."

It cannot be said that this case is of no evidence. Two witnesses have deposed against the workman. The workman has himself admitted the preparation of credit vouchers and keeping cash of Rs. 2 Lakh in his custody.

The punishment imposed on the workman is quite appropriate to the gravity of the mis-conduct. He kept Rs. 2 Lakh of the bank in his own custody illegally. No interference is required.

The reference is replied thus :

The action of the management of Punjab National Bank in dismissing the services of Sh. N. S. Chauhan w.e.f. 13-2-1997 is legal and justified. The workman applicant is not entitled to get any relief as prayed for.

The award is given accordingly.

Date : 26-6-2008 R. N. RAI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2137.—**—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार प्रसार भारती के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/प्रम च्यायालय, चेन्नई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 399/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/124/2003-आई आर (सी एम-II)]

अजय कुमार गोड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th July, 2008

**S.O. 2137.—**In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 399/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Chennai as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Prasar Bharati and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 11-7-2008.

[No. L-42012/124/2003-IR (CM-II)]

AJAY KUMAR GAUR, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR  
COURT, CHENNAI**

Thursday, 27th February, 2008

**PRESENT :**

K. Jayaraman, Presiding Officer

**I.D. No. 399/2004**

[In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), between the Management of Prasar Bharathi, Broadcasting Corporation of India and their workman]

**BETWEEN :**

The General Secretary Broadcasting Engineering Employees Union 10, Ayanavaram Road, Ayanavaram, Chennai-600023	: I Party/Petitioner
---	----------------------

*Versus*

The Administrative Officer Prasar Bharati Broadcasting Corporation of India Doordarshan Kendra, Chennai-600 005	: II Party/ Management
---	---------------------------

**APPEARANCE :**

For the Petitioner	: Sri P. Chandrasekaran, Advocate
For the Management	: Sri M. Venkadeswaran, ACGSC

**AWARD**

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-42012/124/2003-IR(CM-II) dated 29-7-2004 referred the following Industrial Dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

The schedule mentioned in that order is :

“Whether the claim by the Broadcasting Engineering Employees Union against the management of Broadcasting Corporation of India, Doordarshan Kendra, Chennai in seeking consequential benefits for Sri R. Ayyasamy, General Secretary of the Union is legal and justified. If so, to what relief the workman is entitled.”

2. After the receipt of the Industrial Dispute, this Tribunal has numbered it as ID 399/2004 and issued notices to both sides. Both sides entered appearance

through their Advocates and filed their claim and counter statements respectively.

3. The allegations in the claim statement are briefly as follows :

The Prasar Bharathi Corporation is established on 23-11-1997 under the Prasar Bharathi Act, 1990. The employees of erstwhile AIR and Doordarshan are on deemed deputation with the Corporation and also the Prasar Bharathi recruited about 1500 employees of its own. The concerned workman in the reference is the General Secretary of the petitioner union and his present designation is Sr. Engineering Assistant. The petitioner union was formed on 5-10-1998 and it has been informed to the Respondent Management on 18-11-1988. Meanwhile on 24-4-1998, the concerned employee was promoted as Assistant Engineer and transferred to LPT, Belgaum from Doordarshan Kendra (DDK), Chennai which was challenged by him in OA No. 1011/2000 before CAT since the order of promotion issued without any Recruitment Rules. The concerned employee received the above said promotion directly from DG, AIR, New Delhi by Regd. Post and on 6-11-1998, the concerned employee submitted a letter for foregoing the promotion and sought to be retained in Doordarshan Kendra, Madras. But on the same date, the Management despatched the Relieving Order through post with proposed relieving date as 20-11-1998. On 20-11-1998, notwithstanding the fact that the concerned employee waive the promotion order resulting in his transfer from DDK, Chennai to LPT, Belgaum, the Management sought to relieve him on the ground that there were surplus posts. But in a strange manner, after relieving the concerned employee and also the President of the Petitioner union on 20-11-1998 on the basis of surplus, the Management accommodated two Sr. Engg. Assts. Viz. Smt. Mohanambal and Sri Ekambaram in their places on 23-11-1998. Again on 10-2-1999, the concerned employee viz. Sri Ayyasamy was transferred from DDK, Chennai to LPT Renebennur (Karnataka) and on the same day, the Management accommodated another Sr. Engg. Asstt. Sri G. Venkataraman at Doordarshan Kendra, Chennai. The above said transfer order was also challenged in the above OA 1011/2000 filed by the concerned employee before the CAT. The said OA was allowed by the Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT) on 4-1-2001 with consequential benefits including salary from 21-11-1998 to 4-1-2001. The President of the petitioner union has filed a Writ Petition in WP No. 3512/1999 and got an interim order for salary and when the concerned employee on 21-4-1999 made a representation seeking payment of salary, it wa

not granted. On 9-1-1999 and 20-6-2000, the petitioner union raised a dispute before RLC(C) relating to non-payment of salary to the concerned employee and it was pending. Then on 5-1-2001 after the disposal of the OA No. 1011/2000 viz. the concerned employees joined the services. While so on 14-3-2001, once again the concerned employee was transferred to LPT Renebennur (Karnataka) but the said order was not given effect to. In the meantime, the Management has preferred a WP before the Hon'ble High Court against the order passed by the Central Administrative Tribunal in OA 1011/2000 which was also pending before the High Court. While so on 30-1-2002, once again the concerned employee was issued an order of transfer transferring him as Sr. Engg. Asstt. to LPT Gulbarga (Karnataka). Again, the concerned employee made a representation on February, 2002 and the petitioner union filed a WP 6961/2002 before the Hon'ble High Court. On 17-9-2002, the High Court allowed the WP filed by the Management holding that the Respondent Management has power to transfer the deemed deputationists and on 8-10-2002, the concerned employee was issued Relieving Order asking him to join in Gulbarga and on 10-10-2002 he was relieved. Therefore, the petitioner union raised another Industrial Dispute for his salary from 11-10-2002 that has resulted in reference ID 341/2004. Therefore, the petitioner union is not seeking the relief for the payment of salary to the concerned employee for the period from 21-11-1998 to 4-1-2001. The Respondent Management acting upon waiver of promotion but still persisting in the transfer was neither reasonable nor fair and is arbitrary and unjust and opposed to Article 14 of the Constitution of India. Further, the Respondent Management relieved the concerned employee from DDK, Chennai on 20-11-1998 in the name of surplus but on the other hand, it has accommodated two Sr. Engg. Assts. viz. Sri Ekambaram and Smt. Mohanambal at Doordarshan Kendra, Chennai on 23-11-1998 which clearly shows the mala fide intention/unfair labour practice of the Respondent Management. While claiming salary from 21-11-1998 to 4-1-2001, the Hon'ble CAT dismissed the same by ex-parte order but the same relief has been allowed in its order dated 4-1-2001 in OA No. 1011/01. Further, the concerned employee is a protected workman of the petitioner union and therefore the transfer of a protected workman is not legal. Hence, for all these reasons the union prays an award may be passed holding that concerned employee is entitled to full salary and consequential benefits from 21-11-1998 to 4-1-2001.

4. As against this, the Respondent in his counter statement contended that the Respondent Management has no knowledge about the registration of the petitioner union. The details/particulars regarding the registration number, names of members, bye-law and area of operation have not been communicated to the Respondent till date. It is admitted by the petitioner union that employees working in AIR and Doordarshan are still Govt. servants on deemed deputation to Prasar Bharati and they further alleged that they are governed by CCS Rules, hence this dispute is liable to be dismissed in limini. Though the concerned employee alleged that he is the General Secretary of the Petitioner union, all the letters/communication sent to his address were returned by him and the postal authorities returned the same with an endorsement "No such person" or "Party out of station" or "Address not known" etc. This itself clearly establish the adamant attitude of the concerned employee not to go on transfer. Only owing to necessity of leadership at LPT, Belgaum and to comply with Directorate's instructions, the concerned employee was relieved from the Chennai Doordarshan Kendra in the interest of service. Though, it is alleged that the concerned employee has given a representation for his retention, he alleged in that letter for his retention, on domestic/health grounds without any supporting evidence to substantiate his claim. He has not mentioned anything about his status in the alleged union and requested for retention at Chennai. The two Sr. Engg. Assts. mentioned by the petitioner were accommodated in DDK, Chennai only during December, 1998 and January, 1999 against the vacancies arose consequent to the relief of two other Sr. Engg. Assts. in December, 1998 and Jan., 1999 and not as alleged by the petitioner. With regard to transfer order dated 10-2-1999 issued in respect of Sri G. Venkatraman, it is clearly mentioned that he was accommodated against the resultant vacancy of Sri Pedanna who has been promoted from DDK, Chennai. The concerned employee has questioned the Transfer Order before the CAT in his individual capacity and not as an office bearer of the union. After keeping quiet for two years from Nov., 1998, he has filed the OA in the year 2000 in his capacity as Govt. servant in September, 2000. No doubt, he has reported for duty at DDK, Chennai on 5-1-2001 viz. after the order passed in OA 1011/2000 and he was permitted to join duty subject to Hon'ble High Court verdict in the appeal being filed against the order passed in OA 1011/2000 and the Hon'ble High Court by its order dated 26-4-2001 granted interim stay of the operation of the Tribunal's order, subsequently, in WP in 8502/2001 which was filed against the order passed in OA No. 1011/2000 allowed by Hon'ble High Court dated 17-9-2002, it is the admitted fact that the concerned employee has neither reported for duty at the transferred place nor submitted any leave application for regularization of his absence period but remained absent from duty from 21-01-1998 to 4-1-2001. Therefore, the

action of the Respondent Management in not paying salary for the unauthorized absence is justified on the principles of "No work No Pay". Even in the case of Sri Uthandavan, the President of the petitioner union was also revoked by the Hon'ble High Court by its order dated 4-9-2003 and action was taken against him to recover the salary paid to him. But in the case of the concerned employee, he has not been paid salary for the period for which he has not attended anywhere. The memo dated 14-3-2001 is only an intimation about the promotion order dated 20-5-2000 which is neither a Transfer Order nor a Relieving Order and the petitioner union has misinterpreted deliberately only with a view to gain sympathy. Even in the clarification petition filed by the concerned employee, the Hon'ble High Court on 17-3-2003 has rejected the claim of the petitioner regarding the claim for payment of the salary for the period of unauthorized absence. The concerned employee cannot refuse transfer when it is an incidence in service and every time he was offered promotion, the concerned employee cannot insist or expect that he should be retained at Chennai itself on foregoing promotion. On 1-2-1999 a modified order was issued by the DG, DDK, New Delhi and transferring him in the same capacity to TVRC, Ranebennur (Karnataka), however, due to typographical mistake, the word "modified order" was omitted to be mentioned in that order. Hence, for all these reasons, the Respondent prays that the claim is not maintainable before this Tribunal.

5. Again, the petitioner in his rejoinder alleged that the present employees of Prasar Bharati are coming under industry as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court judgement reported in 1998, 1, SLJ, Page 377, it is false to allege that the concerned employee has refused to receive the Transfer Order from the Respondent Management, this statement was made only to assassinate the character of the concerned employee for this case. In the year 1999 itself, the petitioner union submitted its union members and bye-laws of the union to the Respondent Management. After coming to know the existence of the Petitioner union, the Management did not want any trade unions, hence they started to victimize the employees who were active persons to form the trade union.

6. With the leave of the Court, the Respondent in his reply to the rejoinder has alleged the petitioner union has failed to furnish the list of the existing members of the petitioner union to the Management. Even in the evidence given by the Vice-President of the petitioner union in ID 28/2005, she has clearly stated the list of members belonging to union will not be given to the management. Hence, he prays that the claim may be dismissed with costs.

#### 7. Points for determination are :

- (i) Whether the claim of the petitioner union against the Respondent Corporation in seeking

consequential benefits for Sri R. Ayyasamy, General Secretary of the Union is legal and justified?

- (ii) To what relief the concerned employee is entitled?

#### Point No. 1

8. In this case, the petitioner union alleged the various orders of transfer made by the Respondent Management against Sri R. Ayyasamy, the General Secretary of the petitioner union are not valid and therefore even though he has been relieved on 20-11-1998, he is deemed to be in service of the Respondent Corporation. As against this, the Respondent namely the DDK, Chennai has stated that the concerned employee filed many litigations against the transfer in various forums which clearly establishes the fact that he has avoided the transfer by some means or other. Though the concerned employee is holding a transferable post, he has avoided the transfer and the allegation that he has been elected member of the petitioner union is only an afterthought and no details of formation of union or particulars viz. the total number of members of the union were intimated to the Respondent Management. Under such circumstances, the claim of the petitioner union that the concerned employee is a protected workman and the question of transfer are not valid. It is well settled all public servants whether working as office bearers of the union/association or not, are also liable to be transferred. Though, the concerned employee claimed salary from 20-11-1998 to 4-1-2001, since, the concerned employee has not joined the new station nor submitted any leave application for the period of absence, he is not entitled to salary as claimed by the union on the principle of no work, no pay and they contended that the claim is not maintainable before this Tribunal.

9. But again on behalf of the petitioner union, it is contended that the concerned employee has been transferred and promoted as Asstt. Engineer, Belgaum and he having foregone the promotion, he should have been retained at DDK, Chennai. Further more, in case the Respondent Management was keen that the concerned employee should go on transfer as a matter of policy, they should have made it clear to him that he will have to suffer transfer in which case the concerned employee should have gone in the promoted post. But on the other hand, acting upon the waiver of promotion but still persisting in the transfer was neither reasonable nor fair and it is arbitrary, unjust and opposed to Art. 14 of the Constitution of India. In this case, the submission of the petitioner union was that they informed the Management about the formation of the union and though the Respondent Management has contended that they have not received any communication with regard to the

formation of the petitioner union, it was established by the letter of correspondence that it was informed to the Respondent Management with regard to the formation of the petitioner union. The Respondent Management who did not like the formation of the union has given pinpricks to the members of the petitioner union and only because of that on 24-4-1998, the concerned employee who worked as Sr. Engg. Asstt. and who was under deputation promoted as Asstt. Engineer and transferred to LPT Belgaum from DDK, Chennai which was challenged in OA No. 1011/2000 wherein it was alleged that the order of promotion issued by the Respondent Management is not valid without any Recruitment Rules. While so, on 6-11-1998, the concerned employee submitted a letter for foregoing the promotion and sought to be retained in DDK, Chennai but on the same date on 6-11-1998, the Respondent Management despatched the Relieving Order through post which proposed the relieving date as 20-11-1998. Further, notwithstanding the above fact, the Management sought to relieve him on the ground on the date that there are surplus post but in a strange manner after relieving the concerned employee and the President of the petitioner union on 20-11-1998 on the basis of surplus, the Management accommodated two Sr. Engg. Asssts. viz. Smt. Mohanambai and Sri Ekambaran in their place on 23-11-1998. Again on 10-2-1999, the concerned employee was transferred from DDK, Chennai to LPT Renebennur (Karnataka). On the same date, the Management accommodated another Sr. Engg. Asstt. viz. Sri Venkatraman in his place. Though, the CAT has allowed the submission filed by the concerned employee questioning the transfer and also the salary from 20-11-1998 to 4-1-2001, the Respondent Management has not paid the salary thus the workman has become a victim only because he was the General Secretary of the Union and he was treated with arbitrariness for his trade union activities. Therefore, the concerned employee is entitled for the full salary and consequential benefits from 20-11-1998 to 4-1-2001.

10. But the Respondent Management has contended no doubt the CAT has passed an order that the Respondent Management has no power to transfer its employees, it was reversed by the Hon'ble High Court in the WP No. 8502/2001. Even while he was permitted to join duty, it was made clear to him the same was subject to Hon'ble High Court's verdict in the appeal being filed against the order of Hon'ble CAT in OA 1011/2000. It is admitted fact that the concerned employee has neither reported for duty at the transferred place nor submitted any leave application for regularization of his absence period and he was all along remained absent from duty from 21-11-1998 to 4-1-2001. Therefore, the action taken by the Respondent Management for not paying the salary and for the unauthorized absence is fully justified on the principles of 'no work, no pay'. No doubt, the petitioner union has cited the case of Sri Uthandavan viz. the President of the petitioner union that he has been paid

the salary for the period of his absence but in the case of Uthandavan also the order passed by the CAT was revoked by the Hon'ble High Court and it was clearly stated that Uthandavan cannot be allowed to receive salary without doing any work established that the order of transfer was not stayed. Accordingly, the action was taken against him to recover the salary but further the matter is pending before the Hon'ble High Court in respect of Uthandavan and final order was not passed in that case. Therefore, the petitioner union cannot take advantage of the order passed by the Tribunal in Uthandavan's case. It is well settled by the Supreme Court and also by the High Courts where a public servant is transferred, he must comply with the order but if there be any joining difficulty in proceeding on transfer, it is open to him to make representation to the competent authority for modification or cancellation of transfer order. If the order is not cancelled he must carry out the order of transfer and a public servants has no justification to avoid or evade transfer order merely on the ground of having made a representation on the ground of difficulty in moving from one place to another and if he fails to proceed on transfer in compliance to the Transfer Order, he would expose himself to disciplinary action under relevant rules. The learned counsel for the Respondent further contended in this case though the petitioner union alleged so many things, the concerned employee has not given any representation for the modification or cancellation on valid grounds. Under such circumstances, since he fails to proceed on transfer as per the transfer order passed by the Respondent Management, he is liable for disciplinary action and he cannot claim salary for unauthorized absence by raising this dispute.

11. I find much force in the contention of the learned counsel for the Respondent because in this case though the petitioner union alleged so many things, they have not stated that this order of transfer made by the Respondent Manager is not valid in law. Since the concerned employee was holding a transferable post, he has no power to question the transfer order. Though, it is alleged that the concerned employee has been promoted and posted to a place and the subsequent order was passed only in the same post which is not valid in law, I find here again there is no substance because the concerned employee has neither accepted the promotion nor joined the new station in the promoted post. On the other hand, he has evaded all the letters/ correspondences sent by the Respondent Management to him with regard to his transfer and also promotion. Therefore, the grounds raised by the petitioner with regard to the claim of the concerned employee is without any substance. As the learned counsel for the Respondent shown that the concerned employee has not given any application for leave and since he has not joined the transferred post, I find he is not entitled for salary as claimed by the petitioner union on the principles of 'no work, no pay'. Therefore, I find this point against the petitioner union.

Point No. 2	Ex. No.	Date	Description
The next point to be decided in this case to what relief the concerned employee is entitled ?	Ex. W8	21-4-1999	Mr. R. Iyyasamy submitted a representation to management for requesting him to be posted at DDK Chennai, whenever the vacancy arises.
12. In view of my foregoing findings that the concerned employee viz. Sri R. Ayyasamy is not entitled to claim the salary from 20-11-1998 to 4-1-2001 since he is not joined the transferred place and since has not given any leave application, I find the concerned employee is not entitled to any relief.	Ex. W9	24-9-1999	Union declared Mr. R. Iyyasamy and President as protected workman.
13. Thus, the reference is answered accordingly. (Dictated to the P.A. transcribed and typed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this day the 27th February, 2008)	Ex. W10	9-11-1999	Union submitted letter for conciliation regarding salary 21-11-1998 onwards.
K. JAYARAMAN, Presiding Officer	Ex. W11	12-5-2000	Reply by management that they would not appear before RLC.
<b>Witnesses Examined :</b>	Ex. W12	23-6-2000	Reply by management that they would not appear before RLC.
For the I Party/ Petitioner : WW1 Smt. K. Mymoona	Ex. W13	4-7-2000	Regional Labour Commissioner notice to second party.
For the II Party/ Management : None	Ex. W14	August 2000	O.A. No. 1011 of 2000 before C.A.T. Madras filed by R. Iyyasamy.
<b>Documents Marked :</b>	Ex. W15	4-1-2001	Judgement pronounced in O.A. No. 1011 of 2000 and quashed the transfer order dated 28-4-1998 & 10-2-1998.
<b>On the Petitioner's side</b>	Ex. W16	5-1-2001	R. Iyyasamy joined at DDK, Chennai on basis of the CAT order.
<b>Ex. No. Date Description</b>	Ex. W17	14-3-2001	Promotional order communicated at DDK, Chennai to LPT Renebennur.
Ex. W1 5-2-1998 Hon'ble Supreme Court declared AIR & Doordarshan as industry.	Ex. W18	April 2001	W.P. No. 8502/2001 filed against order in O.A. No. 1011 of 2000.
Ex. W2 24-4-1999 Promotional transfer order from DDK Chennai to Belgaum—challenged the transfer order in O.A. No. 1011/2000.	Ex. W19	20-5-2001	Union submitted to management list of protected workmen.
Ex. W3 6-11-1998 (a) Mr. R. Iyyasamy submitted a letter to forgo the promotion. (b) The management issued proposed relieving order and relieving dated fixed on 20-11-1998.	Ex. W20	30-1-2002	Transfer order from DDK, Chennai to DDK, Gulburga (same cadre).
Ex. W4 20-11-1998 The management confirmed relieving order and forwarded the representation for foregoing on the promotion to higher officials and they had mentioned in the relieving order that the posts are surplus.	Ex. W21	18-2-2002	Mr. R. Iyyasamy submitted a representation to cancel the transfer order.
Ex. W5 10-2-1999 Another transfer order issued from DDK Chennai to R. Iyyasamy at LPT Renebennur in the same cadre.	Ex. W22	March 2002	W.P. No. 6961/2002 was filed by petitioner union.
Ex. W6 March 1999 Uthandavan challenged the order in W.P. No. 3512/99 and got interim relief payment of salary (pending).	Ex. W23	15-5-2002	Union submitted 3rd letter to the management regarding list of protected workmen.
Ex. W7 26-3-1999 Iyyasamy—G.S. representation to the management for same relief as in W.P. No. 3512/99.	Ex. W24	17-9-2002	Order of the High Court in W.P. No. 8502 of 2001 against O.A. No. 1011 of 2000

Ex. No.	Date	Description
Ex. W25	8-10-2002	Notice to management about typographical error in W.P. No. 8502 of 2001.
Ex. W26	10-10-2002	Relieved on the basis of wrongly typed order in W.P. No. 802 of 2001.
Ex. W27	18-12-2002	Order of Central Administrative Tribunal in O.A. No. 884 of 2002 regarding payment of salary for the period 21-11-1998 to 4-1-2001.
Ex. W28	20-1-2003	Notice before RLC, regarding payment of salary/FOC.
Ex. W29	10-2-2003	Complaint to the conciliation officer u/s 33(A) of I.D. Act is pending.
Ex. W30	17-3-2003	High Court clarified in Writ Petition No. 8502 of 2001 regarding typographical error.
Ex. W31	10-4-2003	Union submitted protected workmen List.
Ex. W32	16-7-2003	High Court dismissed W.P. No. 6961 of 2002 with liberty to approach the Labour Court.
Ex. W33	24-11-2003	Submissions of documents regarding union and protected workmen and to reinstate Mr. R. Iyyasamy, General Secretary of the first party.
Ex. W34	18-4-2004	Petitioner union submitted document regarding protected workmen.
Ex. W35	18-11-1998	Letter of management regarding formation of trade union.

**For the II Party/Management :—**

Ex. No.	Date	Description
		—Nil—

नई दिल्ली, 11 जुलाई, 2008

**का. आ. 2138.—** औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार इंस्टीट्यूट आफ मास कम्प्युनिकेशन के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/प्रम न्यायालय संख्या II, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 09/2002) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-7-2008 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/87/2001-आई आर (सी एम-II)]

अजय कुमार गौड़, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th July, 2008

**S.O. 2138.—**In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 09/2002) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. II, New Delhi now as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Indian Institute of Mass Communication and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 11-7-2008.

[No. L-42012/87/2001-IR (CM-II)]  
AJAY KUMAR GAUR, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT-II,  
NEW DELHI**

R.N. Rai, Presiding Officer

**I.D. No. 09/2002**

**IN THE MATTER OF :**

Sh. Ram Karan,  
S/o Sh. Surat Singh,  
R/o Vill & Post: Gaddikheri  
Tehsil & Distt. Rohtak -124001 . . . Claimant

*Versus*

The Chairman/Director,  
Institute of Mass Communication  
Aruna Asaf Ali Marg,  
New Delhi -110067 . . . Respondent

**AWARD**

The Ministry of Labour by its letter No. L-42012/87/2001-IR (CM-II) Central Government dt. 30-1-2002 has referred the following point for adjudication :

The point runs as hereunder :

“Whether the action of the management of Indian Institute of Mass Communication in terminating Sh. Ram Karan, Vill & Post Office Gaddikheri, Tehsil & Distt., Rohtak, Haryana from services w.e.f. 3-6-1999 is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief he is entitled to ?”

The case of the workman is that, the management appointed him as Carpenter on 27-6-1996. This arrangement of the workman with the management continued till April, 1997. His services were confirmed on 29-4-1997 on monthly wages of Rs. 2500 in continuity of his above said appointment. The monthly wages were increased to Rs. 3000 w.e.f. 1-5-1998.

That the management was not providing facilities under the labour law, so the workman made representation. The management being annoyed, terminated his services

orally without paying any retrenchment compensation and one month's pay in lieu of notice. The termination of services of the workman is illegal and he is entitled to reinstatement with full back wages.

The case of the management is that the Institute of Mass Communication is not an Industry as per the ID Act, 1947 hence the present proceedings are without jurisdiction and does not apply to the IIMC.

The further case of the management is that there is no job or post for Carpenter in the management. The workman was never appointed on temporary or permanent basis. As and when construction work was being taken by the IIMC resulting in wood work, contractual labour is hired to complete the job of wood work.

The alleged claimant was hired on contractual basis to finish the job and after completion of the said job the alleged claimant went away as he was hired for that particular job. Almost in every office when work is required, Carpenter is taken for completion of wooden work and after completion of wooden work, his services are no longer required. The management was not bound to provide such legal facilities to such contractual worker.

The workman applicant has filed rejoinder. In the rejoinder he has reiterated the averments of his claim statement and has denied most of the paras of the claim statement. The management has also denied most of the paras of the claim statement.

Evidence of both the parties has been taken.

The management has filed written brief. The management did not turn up for argument.

It was submitted from the side of the workman that he worked continuously from 1996 to 1999 and his services were terminated without paying him retrenchment compensation and one month's pay in lieu of notice. He is entitled to reinstatement with full back wages.

It was submitted from the side of the management that he was engaged from time to time after obtaining sanction of the competent authority for wood work. His services were no longer required when wood work was completed.

The workman has filed WW1/1, photocopy of the proceedings of his engagement. He was initially engaged for two months @ Rs. 82.10 per day. Sanction was again accorded for hiring the carpenter and the workman was hired up to 26-8-1996. It was further extended from 27-8-1996 to 27-10-1996. After 27-10-1996, it was again extended up to 18-4-1997 and thereafter from 19-4-1997 to 18-7-1997. The workman was engaged at monthly wages of Rs. 2500. Thereafter the services of the workman has thus, been continued from time to time after obtaining sanction of the competent authority.

The documents filed by the workman shows that this services came to end on 31-10-1998. It was again extended from 1-11-1998 for three months. These

documents indicate that the workman was not engaged as casual labour or daily rated worker. His services were hired in view of the wood work of the management. There is no evidence that there is post of Carpenter in the management. The workman was paid out of the sanctioned amount for the Institute. The workman worked up to 31-8-1999 on consolidated pay of Rs. 3000 thereafter, his services were not extended.

From perusal of the documents it transpires that the workman was engaged when there was wood work and prior sanction was obtained for his engagement. He was not engaged against any post or for the whole year but his services were extended in view of the wood work of the management.

It is true that the workman has worked for three years continuously. His services have been extended from time to time and last he was engaged @ Rs. 2500 and subsequently @ Rs. 3000.

It was submitted from the side of the workman that the judgment of the Constitution Bench (1978) 3 SCR 207 still holds the field so far as definition of 2 J of ID is concerned. The Hon'ble Apex Court in that judgment has laid down triple tests and in the light of these tests it is to be ascertained whether the respondent/management is an Industry or not.

It has been held in Bangalore Water Supply that in an Industry there should be systematic activity and it should be organized by cooperation between the employer and the employees and it should be for production and/or distribution of goods and service calculated to satisfy human wants and wishes. It has been held that absence of profit motive or gainful objective is irrelevant. The true focus is functional and the decisive test is the nature of the activity with special emphasis on the employer and employee relations. If an organization is not carrying on trade and business, it is not beyond the purview of industrial activities.

(1978) 3 SCR—Bangalore Water Supply case is a Constitution Bench judgment. It is still holding the field in the matter of adjudication of this point.

It has been held in this case that Section 2(j) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 which defines industry contains words of wide import as wide as the legislature could have possibly made them. The problem of what limitations could and should be reasonably read in interpreting the wide words used in Section 2(j) is far too policy oriented to be satisfactorily settled by judicial decisions. The Parliament must step in and legislate in a manner which will leave no doubt as to its intention. That alone can afford a satisfactory solution to the question which has agitated and perplexed the judiciary at all levels.

In this judgment the Hon'ble Apex Court has laid down triple test to ascertain whether a particular unit or undertaking is an industry or not. It has been held in this case that where (i) systematic activity, (ii) organized by

cooperation between employer and employee (the direct and substantial element is chimerical) (iii) for the production and/or distribution of goods and services calculated to satisfy human wants and wishes (not spiritual or religious, but inclusive of material things or services geared to celestial bliss e.g. making on a large scale prasad or food).

(b) Absence of profit motive or gainful objective is irrelevant be the venture in the public, joint, private or other sector.

(c) The true focus is functional and the decisive test is the nature of the activity with special emphasis on the employer-employee relations.

(d) If the organization is a trade or business it does not cease to be one because of philanthropy animating the undertaking.

Although Section 2 (j) uses words of the widest amplitude in its two limbs, their meaning cannot be magnified to over each itself.

The Hon'ble Apex Court has laid down further the dominant nature test. It has been held as follows :

"Where a complex of activities some of which qualify for exemption, others not involves employees on the total undertaking some of whom are not workmen as in the University of Delhi case or some departments are not productive of goods and services if isolated, even then the predominant nature of the services and the integrated nature of the departments as explained in the Corporation of Nagpur will be the true test. The whole undertaking will be industry although those who are not workmen by definition may not benefit by the status .

Notwithstanding the previous clauses, sovereign functions, strictly understood (alone), qualify for exemption not the welfare activities of economic adventures undertaken by government or statutory bodies.

Even in departments discharging sovereign functions if there are units which are industries and they are substantially severable then they can be considered to come within Section 2 (j).

The respondent's unit is engaged not in a sovereign function. It has been held in the above case that even arsenal or artillery department is an industry. Industry is decided on the nature of work it is performing.

From perusal of the records it becomes quite evident that the respondent/ management is engaged in systematic human activities. The respondents are not discharging duties for gains but gainful objective is irrelevant in deciding whether an undertaking is an industry or not.

It has been held in Bangalore Water Supply that departments discharging sovereign functions, if they are

units which are Industries, the same can be severable and will come within the purview of Section 2 (j) of the ID Act, 1947.

In the instant case it is admitted that systematic activities are continued. It may not be for the gains. There is employer-employee relationship and the workman is a manual worker so he comes under the purview of Section 2 (j) of the ID Act, 1947. The management is an Industry in view of the Constitution Bench judgment.

It has been held in (2007) 9 Supreme Court Cases 353 as under :

"Labour Law—Industrial Disputes Act, 1947—S.25F—Relief to be given for violation of—Grant of compensation instead of reinstatement with full back wages—When warranted—Workman appointed as daily wager, working for only a short period, raising industrial dispute almost six years after dismissal, and there being question as to the whether his appointment had been made in terms of the statutory rules in the first place—Held, relief of reinstatement with full back wages would not be granted automatically only because it would be lawful to do so—Several factors have to be considered, two of them being as to whether appointment in question had been made in terms of the statutory rules, and the delay in raising the industrial dispute—In present case, keeping in view the nature and period of services, and the delay in raising the industrial dispute, award of reinstatement with back wages substituted by compensation of Rs. 75,000.

The workman has not established that he worked against the substantive vacant post. The work against which the workman worked is not a regular nature of work. The workman was engaged whenever there was requirement of wood work but he has worked continuously for three years so he is entitled to compensation in view of the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. He is entitled to a compensation of Rs. 50,000.

The reference is replied thus :

The action of the management of Indian Institute of Mass Communication in terminating Sh. Ram Karan, Vill. and Post Office Gaddikheri, Tehsil and Distt. Rohtak, Haryana from services w.e.f. 3-6-1999 is neither legal nor justified. The workman applicant is entitled to get compensation of Rs. 50,000 (Rs. Fifty Thousand only) in view of his continuous work for three years though on extension basis.

The award is given accordingly.

Date : 20-6-2008

R. N. RAI, Presiding Officer